The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.---VOL. 89.---NO. 56. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER ANNUM.

FIRST EDITION.

THE WHISKY PROSECUTIONS.

The Alleged Inside History of the Babcock Trial.

"Crooked" Proceedings of Attorney General Pierrepont.

The Defence Furnished with Important Information.

St. Louis, March 4.—The *Times* to-morrow will publish a somewhat lengthy statement of what purports to be the secret history of the whisky ring prosecutions here, and especially that of the Babcock trial. It asserts that Gen. Pierrepont was very active and zealous in the prosecution until Babcock was indicted, when his ardor cooled, and he began to use his influence and the power of his office to save that gentleman. With this view, it is asserted, the Attorney General sent for District Attorney Dyer to come to Washington. Dyer went, and while there Pierrepont, on the plea that it was very important, and even necessary, that he as head of the Department of Justice should know what the prosecution would be in the Babcock case, obtained from him, by the grossest and most inexcusable hypocrisy, a detailed statement of all the oral testimony against Babcock, the whole plan of the prosecution, what he intended to prove by each witness, the order in which he intended to present evidence, &c. This information, it is alleged, Pierrepont made over to the use of Babcock's counsel, in order to donate the prosecution, and this, too, with the President's knowledge and consent. Storrs, senior counsel for Babcock, remained in Washington, and whatever Pierrepont obtained from Dyer in regard to the case he first repeated to the President, and after consultation with him Storrs got the benefit of all. He had learned that the Attorney General's office was the place where plans to defeat the Government in the case against Babcock were matured. Every night preceding the time set for Babcock's trial Babcock and Porter met Pierrepont in his office, and closely studied every point contained in the evidence for the Government, and prepared to overcome it. Babcock was admitted to the conference between the President and Pierrepont when the plan was first arranged, and whenever Dyer sent any additional evidence to Washington Storrs was sent for, and when the plan of the prosecution was fully matured he was as familiar with it as the Attorney General himself. Those familiar with all the circumstances absolve Colonel Dyer from all censure. Dyer had placed implicit confidence in the integrity of Pierrepont, and had been deceived. Dyer could not be made to believe that one of the chief officers of the Government would violate his oath of office and disregard his duty, hence he accepted Pierrepont's pretended interest in the vigorous prosecution as senior, and even relied upon him as his superior officer for aid and counsel. It is then asserted that while Pierrepont was at the outset very earnest in prosecuting the whisky ring, believing it would redound to his credit as chief officer of the Government, he soon found he was overshadowed by Bristow, the people and the prosecuting officers giving that gentleman credit for every blow struck against the ring. This filled Pierrepont with envy. He became jealous of Bristow's popularity, and joined heart and soul with the great faction and Bristow combination. This gave him a firm hold on the regard of the President, but enabled him to defeat Bristow's plans, and thus weakening Bristow among the people and with the whole Administration. So he had a double purpose in joining in the move to save Babcock from conviction. He would establish his position with Grant for the present and future, and weaken Bristow by making it appear that the indictment of Babcock was a scheme to injure Grant and advance Bristow's political interest.

As to why Solicitor Wilson did not warn Dyer of Pierrepont's plan to defeat him, it is explained as coming from Wilson himself that he (Wilson) had already been represented as scheming against the President and Babcock. Every act he had performed in furtherance of his duty was distorted and borne to Grant's ears as a part of Bristow's plan to obtain the nomination for the Presidency. Wilson had for several months devoted his time almost exclusively to working up evidence against and preparing to convict the leaders of the Chicago whisky ring. He had acquired knowledge and arranged a plan to this end, which made it impossible for any other man to slip into his position and carry this out. He knew that great pressure was being brought to bear to secure his removal, and he wished to avoid it until the Chicago ringleaders were convicted. Just at this juncture, when a warning to the St. Louis prosecution against the scheme of the Attorney General would have proved valuable, he dared not interpose, lest it might result in his removal and the escape of the whisky thieves in Chicago. The Secretary regarded him as a necessity to the successful prosecution of the ring, and had he undertaken to have exposed Pierrepont's plans his removal would certainly have followed the discovery by Pierrepont of the act. Besides Col. Dyer placed the most implicit faith in the professions of Pierrepont, and any suggestions as to the Attorney General's scheme against the prosecution might have been resented. Considerations of this kind prompted Solicitor Wilson to refrain from giving advice that might have undermined his plan. Wilson did not forget that he wrote Henderson a letter advising him to keep a detective on Babcock's track during his visit in the fall of 1875, and that a copy of that letter was sent to the President. Henderson lost the letter, and by some means a copy found its way to the White House.

Col. Dyer and his assistants are fully aware of Pierrepont's treachery now. The day Babcock was acquitted Col. Dyer said publicly that he had contended against an element which was bound to defeat him. At that time he declined to give an explanation, but the fact that his eyes had just been opened to the element of opposition was apparent.

The article also accuses Pierrepont with maneuvering for the removal of Gen. Henderson, special counsel for the Government here, but there is nothing said on this point but what has been already published.

SCANDALOUS PRACTICES.

How George T. Robinson and George A. Armes Lost Their Places in the Army.

Chicago, March 4.—The part which George T. Robinson, of Baltimore, and Geo. A. Armes have taken in the Belknap disgrace has led to an examination of the army records, which shows that they both lost their places in the army through their own scandalous practices, upon charges preferred by superior officers, and after a formal court-martial, and not through the instrumentality of the late Secretary. Geo. T. Robinson was captain in the Tenth Cavalry, and was arraigned before a general court-martial at St. Louis, October 23, 1874, on the charge of fraud against the Government, which fraud consisted in drawing his pay repeatedly for the same month. The full proceedings of the court show a series of frauds extending over two years of time, practiced not only upon the Government at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Galveston, and other points, but for false charges for goods and other practices. Robinson, also, did not hesitate each time he drew his pay to commit perjury. The court found him guilty, and passed the following sentence:

"And the court does, therefore, sentence Captain George T. Robinson, of the Tenth Cavalry, to be cashiered, to forfeit to the United States all pay and allowances now due or to become due, and to have his crime, name, place of abode and punishment published in and about Philadelphia and St. Louis." George A. Armes was also Captain in the Tenth Cavalry, and was tried before court martial at Leavenworth, Ks., March 12, 1870, and was dismissed from the service by command of General Sherman. The court found him guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, his offense being the exhibition of an obscene picture to female servants at the post. Armes was also guilty of other offenses, such as lying, in which he was regarded as proficient.

THE CARNIVAL OF FRAUD.

Five Other Post Traderships Sold—Outrageous Fraud in the Disbursement of $1,000,000 for Putting Up Headstones in National Cemeteries.

New York, March 4.—A special from Washington says: Mr. Blackburn, of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, states that the committee is in possession of evidence showing that five other post traderships besides that of Fort Sill were sold for sums ranging from five hundred to twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and that an outrageous fraud has been unearthed in the disbursement of the one million dollars appropriated by Congress for putting headstones over the graves of Union soldiers.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

London Press Comments on Belknap's Fall.

AMNESTY OFFERED TO CARLISTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Failure of a Colliery Firm.

London, March 4.—Miller, Sons & Co. colliery proprietors at and elsewhere in South Wales, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at forty thousand pounds sterling.

Don Carlos

arrived at Folkestone from Bouleugne, after a two hours' rough passage, during which he suffered from sea sickness a great deal. When leaving the southeastern railway station for London a large crowd assembled. Some cheered and others hissed and groaned. He reached Charing Cross station in London at half-past seven this evening. Only a moderate crowd had assembled. He proceeded immediately to his hotel.

The Belknap Scandal.

The *Times* this morning says editorially of the Belknap scandal: This event is more grave because it is confirmatory of a suspicion which has long prevailed among the American people. Even we Europeans cannot but be struck with the altered tone in which Americans speak, if not of their institutions, at least of the men who have the present direction of them.

The *News*, alluding to the same subject, says: The American political life seems to be in anything but a healthy condition. It refers to the whisky fraud trials, the Emma mine scandal, and the downfall of Belknap, and says that these scandals lift the veil from a class of society which it was hitherto pretty generally supposed had as yet escaped the impurities of the social strata below, and they lead one to fear that some of the worst vices of municipal government may be percolating into the Federal administration.

The *Telegraph* says: Disclosures after disclosures, charges after charges, varying in degrees of truth, but with the same ugly and untoward character have lately darkened the commercial, religious, judicial and administrative institutions of the United States. Some have proved false, others true, and more waiting evidence, but the general effect beyond denial has been and is to bring the blush of shame and anxiety into the face of all honest Americans, and to make countless friends of the Republic in this country silent and sorrowful, when its enemies rejoice over these recurring revelations.

The *Standard* says: Happily the countries are few where so gross an abuse of trust would be possible.

Heavy Failure.

Lutscher & Co., merchants, have suspended. Their liabilities will probably reach two and a half million dollars.

TURKEY.

Herzegovinian Manifesto.

Vienna, March 4.—Several Herzegovinian chiefs have issued a manifesto rejecting the reforms proffered by Turkey, calling upon the great powers for the guaranteed independence of the insurgent provinces, and appealing to Servia and Montenegro for assistance.

Amnesty.

Constantinople, March 4.—The Porte, following the amicable advice given by the powers, has granted the insurgents complete amnesty. Every preparation is being made by Austria and Hungary to accelerate the return of refugees to their homes. The Porte has promised the refugees that on their return they will be protected against molestation. They will be supplied gratuitously with material for the reconstruction of their houses, and with grain for sowing. All tithes are to be remitted for one year, and other taxes for two years.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Programme.

Paris, March 4.—According to the latest advices, it appears an understanding has been arrived at with regard to the principal features of the Ministerial Programme. The Duke De Cazes and General Cissey will retain their portfolios as Ministers of Foreign Affairs and War respectively. There is some disagreement still concerning the Ministry of Marine. The Left intend contesting the elections of several deputies, principally Bonapartists, and especially Cassagnac and Rouher.

SPAIN.

Amnesty to Carlists.

Madrid, March 4.—All Carlists submitting to the Government prior to the 15th inst. are to be granted amnesty.

Religious Tolerance.

It is stated that the Vatican will not make a formal protest against the article of the new constitution concerning religious tolerance.

SNOW SLIDES.

Travel Interrupted on the Pacific Railway.

San Francisco, March 4.—A dispatch from Truckee says a heavy snow storm began on Wednesday morning and continued till this afternoon. The snow was twelve feet deep on a level. On Thursday night a snow slide at Yuba Pass crushed the snow sheds for a hundred and fifty yards. The western bound freight train ran into the wreck, ditching the train. While clearing the wreck another slide occurred half a mile behind the train, carrying away one hundred and fifty feet of the shed, making it impossible to reach the train with assistance. Slides were in the meantime occurring in all directions. The men refused to endanger their lives by working in the sheds. Slides near Summit and another at Strong's canon carried away several hundred feet of sheds. This morning work began at both ends of the blockade, and the road is now clear. The east bound passenger trains from San Francisco have passed on time. The west bound trains due at Truckee on the 2d and 3d will start to-night. They will probably pass Summit without trouble. Freight trains are abandoned. It will take several days to get things straight. The passengers were comfortably cared for, and they made the best of the situation.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

Two Men Killed at Middleburg, Ind.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 4.—A special to the *Express* says that at Middleburg, Clay county, last night, about ten o'clock, George W. Watts and his brother Thomas appeared in the street with butcher knives, counter weights and pistols, and assaulted Freeman Reed and Louis Seigly, whom they (the Watts) supposed had shot through their store door, and were indignant at it, whereupon they made the murderous assault. George Watts was shot in the left temple and died in about thirty minutes. Freeman Reed was struck on the head with a heavy weight and stabbed in the back on each side of the spinal column with a large butcher knife, which was driven in to the handle, and broken off at the point in the body. Reed, after he shot Watts, escaped home, which he tried to do when Watts first assaulted him, but was unable to do so. He reached home, got up stairs, and tried to secrete himself in the garret, when his mother heard him, went to him, and put him to bed, when he expired in about thirty minutes. The two men died about five minutes apart.

Escape from Jail.

Louisville, March 4.—A Lebanon (Ky.) special to the *Courier-Journal* reports the escape of four prisoners and the subsequent recapture of two at that place, to-day. Jas. A. and Robert Shipp, charged with murder, and Chas. Ross and Richard Bailey charged with larceny, by picking the lock of the cell succeeded in gaining freedom. The Shipps mounted horses and went in an opposite direction from that taken by Ross and Bailey, who were on foot. The officers pursued the former, and two miles from Lebanon effected their recapture after a desperate resistance, in which Jas. A. Shipp was wounded in the back. The others were not caught.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 4.—At about two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the extensive wholesale dry goods house of Wood, Marsh & Co., Nos. 309 and 311 Market street. The flames had gained such headway that the building could not be saved, and was destroyed, with most of its contents. Wood, Marsh & Co.'s loss on stock is $250,000. It is insured for $195,000. The buildings were owned by Richard Wood, of the firm of Wood, Marsh & Co., and by Mr. Martin. The aggregate losses will reach about $500,000. Two firemen were injured.

The Case of Wm. McKee.

St. Louis, March 4.—In the matter of the motion for a new trial for Wm. McKee, three depositions were filed in the United States Court to-day. They are from Joel F. Rice, Henry P. Brown and Geo. Livensbarger, and are measurably corroborative of the affidavit of Watson Foster relative to statements alleged to have been made by Hugh F. Summers, one of the jurors in the McKee trial.

SECOND EDITION

THE POST TRADERSHIPS.

Astounding Revelations, if True.

Orville Grant, the President's Brother, Said to be Implicated.

Posts Disposed of to the Highest Bidder.

St. Louis, March 5.—The *Times* to-morrow will publish, on the authority of a gentleman who has been engaged in frontier trading for the past eighteen years, some very interesting facts connected with that business. He states that Orville Grant, a brother of the President, has been interested with Belknap in disposing of the trading posts for money. Grant, shortly after the appointment of Belknap as Secretary of War, visited most of the posts on the frontier and canceled all licenses issued by Secretary Rawlins. Durfee & Park, extensive Government freighters and merchandisers on the frontier, held the principal sutlership at this time, and were astonished at this unexpected change. Mr. Peck investigated the matter and found Orville Grant had full authority from the Secretary of War to dispose of all trading posts as he thought fit. Peck applied to Grant for authority to retain certain posts where his firm had invested large sums of money in buildings and goods, and he would agree to it only on terms of so much cash down and a certain share of profits, practically the same arrangement that existed between Marsh and Evans & Co. at Ft. Sill. Peck refused to comply with these terms, and others received appointments at Ft. Buford and Ft. Peck. A. C. Leighton was appointed sutler upon the terms proposed by Orville Grant, but on account of the bonus required he subsequently offered to sell to Durfee & Peck. The latter agreed to buy, but Leighton had first to obtain permission to sell from Grant. This Grant refused, and made easier terms with Leighton. The fort sutler tradership was taken from Durfee & Peck and given to John T. Athey. Athey paid all the money he had to get the post, and was obliged to make terms with Durfee & Peck to run it. The latter leased from him and carried on the business for a year, when the profits accruing to Athey enabled him to run the business himself. Durfee & Peck had the tradership at Ft. Sill, but it was given to Evans & Co. Durfee & Peck attempted to carry on business in opposition to Evans & Co., but the officers of the post were forbidden to give the soldiers orders on any time but to Evans & Co., and they were forced to abandon the post. Orville Grant went so far in his opposition to Durfee & Peck that he forbade those to whom he gave the appointments to purchase goods or buildings belonging to that firm. Grant also had an arrangement with the Interior Department by which he controlled many of the Indian trading posts. These he disposed of in the same manner as sutlerships, to the highest bidder. Grant was in the habit of visiting the military posts and Indian trading stations every year to collect the money due him and his partner, Belknap, and for this purpose he had authority from Secretary Belknap to draw on any military posts for ambulance teams and such aid as he might require. His authority was generally recognized, and he was greatly feared all along the frontier.

Authority for these statements is Dr. Terry, for many years passed actively connected with the firm of Durfee & Peck, and who has spent much of his life on the frontie. He says the Congressional Committee will open up a "rich lead" if they will investigate affairs at Fort Buford.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Belknap Scandal

The House Judiciary Committee Preparing Articles of Impeachment.

The Democrats Unable to Agree on a Financial Programme.

Washington, March 4, 1876.

The Belknap Scandal.

The Judiciary Committee, which had two days ago arranged for the examination today of Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, in the Texas Pacific investigation, set aside that arrangement in order to give its attention to the preparation of articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War, in which business it was occupied all day. There are two counts. The first charges Secretary Belknap with having accepted a bribe, and the second, with continuing to accept the same.

The Attorney General has been in consultation with District Attorney Wells relative to Belknap, and the preliminary papers with a view to his punishment have been prepared. They will be sent to the Grand Jury next week, when it is expected an indictment will promptly follow. Similar proceedings will be instituted against Marsh. The Attorney General had a consultation with the President to-day on the subject.

The Grand Jury will meet on Monday, when an indictment against General Belknap will be found. The penalty for the offence, if found guilty, is stated to be three years' imprisonment and and a fine of twice the amount of moneys corruptly received.

The Democrats and the Finances.

The Democratic caucus was in session till 11:30 to-night, and by a vote of fifty-five to forty-six adjourned till Tuesday night, without taking a test vote on the financial question, which was fully debated. Mr. Payne presented his modified bill as the report of the majority, consisting of Representatives Payne, Barnum, Morrison and Gibson, and Senators Thurman, Bayard, McDonald and Merrimon. The minority report was made by Representatives Bright, Holman, Walker, Southard and Sheakley. It simply proposed to repeal that part of the specie resumption act which fixes the first day of January, 1879, for that purpose.

The Real Estate Pool.

The committee appointed to invest'gate the alleged real estate pool in the District of Columbia met to-day. Kilbourn, of Kilbourn & Latta, who was summoned to produce the books of that firm, appeared and denied the right of the committee to compel the disclosure of the private affairs of their customers. Judge J. S. Black then began his argument on this point in behalf of the witness.

Headstones in National Cemeteries.

The Committee on Military Affairs had up the question of the letting of contracts for headstones in the national cemeteries, and the policy of concentrating these encampments of the dead.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 4, 1876.

Grain Shipments to Europe.

There have been twenty-four vessels chartered to load grain for European markets during the past week, mostly for England. These vessels have loaded altogether 82,300 quarters of grain and 658,400 bushels. This quantity is entirely independent of that taken by the regular ocean steamers.

West-bound Railway Freight Rates.

The Erie, New York Central and Philadelphia roads officially announce to-day that the established rates of west-bound freight will be rigidly adhered to, and that all previous arrangements for deductions on rates or allowances are abolished.

Adin, the Cleveland Murderer.

Cleveland, March 4.—In the Adin murder trial the arguments were closed today, the defense setting up the plea of insanity. The jury retired about noon, and at one o'clock brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on June 22d.

(From Evening Chronicle, March 4th.)

Is it Fair?—Is it Honest?

All our city papers have been advertising for the past two weeks, for one of the leading grocery and flour houses, the word "Gold," "Gold," referring to the new "Gold Soap," the purest and the best soap in the market. Houses in this city, which cannot originate an advertisement, have endeavored to avail themselves of the expense of advertising paid for by T. C. Jenkins, of the checkered front, and no doubt the public will appreciate the efforts of these gentlemen in appropriating what another has paid for. The papers which have allowed their columns to be used in this way to deprive an old and extensive advertiser of the benefits arising from his liberal and peculiar way of advertising, will find it difficult to explain their conduct to fair minded persons. T. C. Jenkins.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
Gold Medal Hernanis.
J. B. Heard & Co.

OIL REGION NOTES.

Our Weekly Review of the Market—A Quiet Week—Caliban's Cogitations—Shipments, Recent Developments, Etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Oil City, March 4, 1876.

The week which closed to-day has been a very quiet one in oil circles, perhaps the most so we have experienced in many months, some days the transactions being hardly sufficient to establish quotations. The cause of the inactivity is not understood, but it is undoubtedly attributable in some degree to the uncertainty in regard to freight rates, the failure of the foreign market to advance in sympathy with prices in the producing region and the general timidity of speculators in regard to operating at the advanced prices. Another cause of the inactivity in the crude article is the failure of the refined market to advance in proportion. One year ago, when crude in the oil regions was worth $1.75 per barrel, refined at the seaboard was quoted at 15¾c per gallon, and the Antwerp market was 31½ francs. At the present time, with crude quoted at $2.05a2.07½ in the producing districts, the price of refined in New York is only 14½c, and the Antwerp market is only 29 francs. Why this difference should exist is not understood, but the prevalent belief is that there has been so much lying about the production, stocks, consumption, etc., heretofore that the world is slow to believe the present statements in regard to these matters. If the exact condition of affairs was better understood there is no gainsaying the fact that a rapid appreciation in values would follow. However, it is only a question of time, and that we will have a three dollar market before the close of the year—unless some new territory is found—is as certain as Belknap's guilt. It can not be otherwise, with a production less by several thousand barrels than the demand for consumption, stock, both foreign and domestic, greatly depleted, and the territory completely denned. The speculators may manage to keep the price down for a while by their manipulations, but that the advance will come is certain, without, as above stated, new territory is found, the production of which will flood the country.

It is unnecessary to give a synopsis of the market this week, as the fluctuations have not been wide, and the transactions not large. Conduit has ruled at about United quotations throughout the week, or, perhaps, some of the time 1½c below. Union has been procurable at 2¼a3½c below United quotations, and Grant, Karns, Relief and Pennsylvania Transportation at 8¾a10c below. Shipment oil, river delivery, has ranged at $2.16¼a2.22½. The following are the prices of United, and by comparison the quotations of the other lines may be determined. The figures in the first column indicate the opening price, those in the second the highest point of the day, and those in the third the closing prices:

Monday	$2.06¼	$2.07½	$2.06¼
Tuesday	2.05⅝	2.06⅞	2.06⅞
Wednesday	2.06⅞	2.08⅛	2.06¼
Thursday	2.06¼	2.06¼	2.05⅝
Friday	2.05⅝	2.07½	2.06⅞
Saturday	2.05⅝	2.06¼	2.05

A Misapprehension.

There is a certain class of persons in this world, very prevalent in the oil region, who appeared to subsist on grumbling and finding fault. They do nothing whatever but dread consequences. It is among these persons we find lamentations in consequence of improved prices. They say if oil remains at two dollars it will cause an increase in drilling; that new wells will be put down, and in a short time the country will again be flooded with oil. This same belief appears to prevail among a large proportion of the dealers. They are afraid to buy oil to hold for fear new wells will be drilled, the production increased, the price reduced and they left in the lurch. They dislike to see the advance, and their howlings are loud and long. They have talked so much about "*the great number of fifteen and twenty barrel wells up the Creek*" that they say were shut down when the excitement in Butler county originated, that they are beginning to actually believe the story themselves, when there is no foundation for it in fact whatever. They speak of those wells and say they will be started up again if the price remains what it is. The fact of the matter is, no twenty, fifteen, ten, or even five barrel well on the Creek was abandoned, and hence they cannot be started up. All the wells on the Creek, even though they would produce no more than 1½ barrels, were pumped by heads, (that is, pumped two or three times a day, as often as the hole filled up). It may possibly be that a very few of the smallest wells were abandoned; but, if so, they have since been flooded with fresh water and can never again be operated. So it will be seen their groans on this subject are without cause.

Another Mistake,

which many make, is in supposing the increased price will greatly augment the production in Butler county. This supposition is as groundless as that previously stated. The number of wells may be increased, and undoubtedly will. In fact, the number of derricks erected during the month of February is largely in excess of the number put up the previous month; but what does this signify? If in a tank of water five pumps are placed, and the water pumped into another tank, is the amount increased? Is there more aqua there if pumped out by one pump? Certainly not, and on the same principle double the number of wells in Butler county can pump to the surface but little, if any more oil than is now obtained. *It is not there.* The territory has been tested, and to put down more wells in the immediate vicinity of those now in operation is the greatest foolishness imaginable.

The Shipments

during the month of February were not quite up to the usual average, there having been many rumors of reduced freight rates, which have as yet not gone into effect. The total shipments of the month were 504,966 barrels, or an average of about 17,412 barrels. The total shipments of January were 659,257 barrels, or an average of 21,266 barrels.

In the line of new developments nothing of importance has transpired. A few small wells have been completed in each of the districts. Caliban.

A LIGHT SENTENCE.

Joseph Flemm Receives Only Four Years for Killing Maria Palling.

In the Criminal Court on Saturday, Judge Sterrett sentenced Joseph Flemm, convicted of murder in the second degree, in killing Miss Maria Amelia Palling, of the South Side, to pay 6¼ cents and the costs of prosecution and to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of four years. Judge Collier was on the bench with Judge Sterrett, and they held a short consultation before sentence was passed.

W. O. Crawford, Esq., one of Flemm's counsel, stated that before sentence was passed he wished to explain why Flemm had refused a new trial. Although he did not desire a new trial, Mr. Crawford said, his client still maintained his innocence. Flemm seemed satisfied that it was impossible to establish his innocence, and as the girl's mother had perjured herself, he would simply place his life in her hands if he submitted to another trial. Flemm was confident of his acquittal, and looked upon the trial as a mere form. He had made this explanation, the counsel said, in order that Flemm's refusal of a new trial might not be interpreted as a confession of guilt.

Flemm when asked if he had anything to say, replied that the charge was a very serious one, of which he was not guilty, and that the mother of the deceased, who committed perjury, evinced a spirit of revenge, on account of which he had been convicted.

Judge Sterrett remarked that the case was involved in very grave doubt, for which reason he made the sentence light. He also said that he was bound to accept the verdict of the jury, and that it was not proper for the Court to express an opinion after the motion for a new trial had been withdrawn.

PRISON BOARD.

Important Meeting Last Saturday.

The Board of Prison Inspectors held a regular meeting on Saturday forenoon, Judge Sterrett presiding. The reappointment by Warden Smith of W. N. Gang as Deputy Warden was confirmed. The Secretary read a communication from Henry Cordier, asking for an appropriation of money out of the liquor license fund, now in the county treasury, for use of the Allegheny County Work House, the purpose being to complete improvements and maintain prisoners in case the use of the fund for the latter purpose should become necessary.

A resolution offered by Mayor McCarthy, appropriating $50,000 for the purpose, was adopted.

Bills amounting to $433.44, were approved.

The proposed erection of an addition to the Prothonotary's office was approved by the Board, as is required by law before proceeding with the work.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
Gold Medal Hernanis.
J. B. Heard & Co.

Ale and Beer Spigots,

Liquor Mixers, Bar Spoons, in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Silver.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
Gold Medal Hernanis.
J. B. Heard & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Orders for examination of petitions for discharge from bankruptcy were made in the cases of Dennis Zollars, Washington county; John S. Bayard, Greene county, and Hiram Smith, same county.

Thomas N. Miller, bankrupt, city. Petition for an injunction against Mrs. Rebecca A. Miller et al. Hearing fixed for the 24th inst.

Emma A. Sproul, bankrupt, Allegheny. Rule to show cause why awarded schedule should not be allowed.

John Emmel, bankrupt, city. Report of sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Samuel P. Boyer, bankrupt, Crawford county. Bankrupt discharged from his debts.

Thomas Kerwin, bankrupt. Same record.

Thomas Fawcett & Son vs. steamer "Stella;" in admiralty. Claimant ordered to file additional stipulations, and one more surety in the sum $9,000.

Thomas N. Miller, of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

Thomas Dingman, of Erie, Pa., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Woodruff.

David Eleburn, of Mercer county, filed a voluntary petition. Referred to Register Rogers.

Wm. J. Craig, of Allegheny City, filed a voluntary petition. Referred to Register Shafer.

James B. Robinson, of Kittanning, filed a voluntary petition. Referred to Register Shafer.

Certain creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy against James Welsh, of Allegheny City.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

This court was engaged in the hearing of the argument list again on Saturday.

In addition the following business was transacted:

John Mitsch vs. Philip Weber. Rule to show cause why the rule issued in the above case should not be set aside at the cost of the plaintiff.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Bryar & Henry to George Thompson, Robert B. Phillips and B. C. Sawyer were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the trustees of the Western Theological Seminary vs. L. R. McAboy, Hans B. Herron was appointed appraiser.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Robert McMillan to A. C. Hay, Samuel Boyer and John T. Porter were appointed appraisers

Jury trials will be resumed to-day.

Trial List for To-Day.

Irwin vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Weigh et al. vs. Marford et al.
Wilson & Bagley vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
Peterson Bros. vs. Finney.
Stanton et ux. vs. Aull.
Coward vs. Frazier Bros.
Wettengel & Gormley vs. Ingraham.
Sands et al. vs. Jackson.
Bryan vs. Windsor.
Armstrong vs. Atlas Works.
Jackson vs. McKee et al.
Lingard vs. Evans.
Sheriff, use vs. Elliott.
Loveridge vs. Bidwell et al.
Potter & Co. vs. Foster & Co.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

The Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. John and Mary Gessner. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely. Prothonotory directed to pay out fund in accordance with same.

John Schulter vs. John Libr et ux. Special return confirmed *nisi*.

John C. Prindy vs. Ann McLaughlin et al. Same action.

John F. Bennett vs. James R. Bennett et al. McCoombs appointed master to take testimony.

Wm. H. Irwin vs. Henry Ruth et ux. Preliminary injunction granted. The case was reported three or four days ago.

Trial List for To-day.

Kuhn vs. Watters et al.
Levy vs. Gerwig & Co.
Carlysle et al vs. Scott.
Graham, trustee, vs. Scheeper.
Kroegher vs. The Humboldt Fire Insurance Company.
Same vs. Boring Fire Insurance Company.
Davis vs. McClure.
Schlegel & Ziegler vs. King et al.
Snyder vs. McCann.
Davis, for use, vs. The Pittsburgh Insurance Company.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Considerable routine business was transacted in this Court on Saturday, besides the sentencing of Flemm, elsewhere mentioned.

The March term of this Court will commence to-day, with Judge Kirkpatrick on the bench.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Alex. Scott,	Henry Russell,
R. W. Sibbett, 2 cases.	O. C. Maynard,
Harvey Sampson, et al;	Louisa Daubman,
C. F. Collins,	Chas. Steinhauser,
A. J. Scott,	John Young et al.
Worthy Dumbrill,	

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of John Kirsch, deceased. Petition of guardian for leave to make private sale of real estate. Order made. Bond filed and approved.

Ada E. Scott, minor. John E. Porter chosen guardian by minor and approved.

Cora Lynch et al. On petition, order of allowance made to John L. Rhode for the maintenance of his wards.

Estate of David L. Fleming, deceased. Petition of administrator and guardian of minor children for leave to sell interest of deceased in real estate owned by King, Reed & Co. Order made. Report of sale presented and confirmed. Bond of administrators approved. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Charles T. Ihmsen, deceased. Statement, opinion and decree filed.

Estate of Robert Watson, deceased; in partition. Substitution made for heirs of Mrs. M. R. M'Millen, now deceased, as parties of the record.

Estate of Mary Fangmene, deceased. Petition of administrators for leave to sell real estate. Order made. Bond filed and approved.

In the matter of the minor children of David Scott, deceased. Exceptions to account dismissed, account confirmed absolutely and guardian discharged.

Estate of George Koenig, deceased. Decree discharging accountant to amount of $406.91 and exceptions dismissed.

Estate of George Weidner, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John Koedel, deceased. Same record.

Andrew Wood et al., minors. Guardian's bond filed and approved.

Margaret H. McMillen, minor. Same record.

Estate of Jas. H. Bowers, deceased. On petition citation directed to issue to the administrator to apply for leave to sell real estate.

Estate of James Weldon, deceased. No exceptions being filed, report of sale confirmed absolutely.

Estate of G. K. Sheenberger, minor. On petition of guardian order made for sale of real estate; bond in $37,000 to be given and approved.

Estate of Wm. Redman, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Mary H. Robbins, deceased. Time for return of rule in the matter of petition to set aside sale extended to 11th inst.

Estate of John Kennedy, deceased. Petition to open and reform decree of distribution. Rule to show cause.

Estate of Michael Tiernan, deceased; in partition. Order for inquest vacated and set aside. S. H. Geyer, Geo. Shiras, Jr., and James Boyd appointed Commissioners to make partition.

Criminal Court Calendar.

Two murder trials will be heard during the present term of the Criminal Court—those of Philip Murray, convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing James White, and who was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, and Patrick Ferry, charged with the murder of Matthew Long, in Mulberry alley, two weeks ago. There are 107 cases on the calendar, as follows: Burglary, 5; assault and battery, 6; assault and battery with intent to rob, 4; aggravated assault and battery, 1; murder, 2; false pretences, 2; larceny, 50; surety of the peace, 5; entering a building with intent to commit a felony, 1; conspiracy to defraud, 2; felonious assault, 2; horse stealing, 1; robbery, 3; perjury, 4; conspiracy to indict, 4; fornication and bastardy, 1; larceny from the person, 1; keeping a bawdy house, 1; malicious mischief, 1; larceny by bailee, 3; riot, 1; keeping a cock-pit, 1; felonious assault and battery, 4; cruelty to animals, 1; trespass, 1.

Court Brevities.

The civil rights case against Manager Fred. Aims and Doorkeeper Moore for ejecting a colored man from Trimble's Varieties some time ago will come up for trial in the U. S. Courts to-morrow.

Suit was commenced in the Common Plear Court No. 1 on Saturday by Henry Schade against the City of Pittsburgh for $2,000 damages, occasioned by the defendants obstructing a road, the sole outlet of his premises in the Twenty-first ward. The city, he alleges, laid a track along the road in February, 1874, on which to convey lumber, iron and other material to be used in building the new water works, and the track is there, a damage to him.

The Central Board of Education entered suit in the Common Pleas No. 1 on Saturday against Thomas. H. Miller, Josiah Reamer, James McQuiston, Nicholas Heil, H. D. Seitz, Conrad Ziegler and John Gangwisch as sureties of the Tenth ward bank, which was a depository of the Board from 1873 to 1874. The amount claimed is $2,518.02, with interest from June 1, 1874.

THE MINERS' PROTEST.

They Declare for the Ventilation Bill—Legislators Arraigned.

At McKeesport, on Saturday, a convention was held, which included miners from Allegheny, Armstrong, Fayette and Westmoreland counties, to give expression to the estimation in which they hold the mining bills which the Legislature now has under consideration. The President of the convention was John McGuire; Secretary, Martin Fagan. Resolutions containing the following sentiments were adopted: That it is with the deepest regret that we learn through the Pittsburgh press that house bill 66, entitled, "A bill for the safety of the health and life of persons employed in mines in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth," is in danger of being recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining, which we regard as an attempt by the enemies of the bill to kill it; that we emphatically denounce the opposition of our representatives against the passage of the bill to be either the result of criminal design or the grossest ignorance of the needs and wants of their constituency; that we urge upon our legislators, and *our own* representatives in particular, to use their best efforts to secure the passage of said bill, believing, as we do, that its measures are absolutely necessary, and for the best interests of the operators themselves, as well as for the protection of the health and lives of the miners; that Messrs. Long, Irwin, and others, with misrepresentation and a lack of truth wherein they state that no fatal accident has happened to any miner in this section by an explosion of fire-damp, whereas it is known by almost every school boy in this region that within the last ten years there has been serious explosions from fire-damp, as the result of which several persons have lost their lives; and among them, at Saw Mill run (within a stone's throw of Representative Long's home) six men, viz.: Alfred Slacker, Andrew Slacker, James Bennett, William Wilson and two Germans (names not at hand;) that we wish it understood by our legislators that we do not ask for the passage of the ventilation bill merely for the protection it affords against explosions, but that our employers may be compelled to supply us with a sufficient quantity of pure air while from public gaze we perform our arduous and laborious toil, and to have guaranteed to us the greatest protection that the circumstances of our condition will allow; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to some member of the Legislature, with the request that they be read.

The men employed at the mines of Keeling, the Castle Shannon Company, Haberman, Hays, Risher, Walton and at other places also held a meeting on Saturday at Mt. Oliver, in this county, and adopted a resolution stating that they "regard the action of our representatives at Harrisburg as either willfully ignorant or criminally and wantonly negligent as to the wants and needs of their constituency in the mines." A petition was circulated and largely signed asking for the passage of the ventilation bill.

WHO THEY ARE.

The Investigators of Pittsburgh Water and Penn Avenue Bonds.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the bond account of this city enters upon its duties to-morrow morning. Hon. J. M. Carson, chairman of the committee, and Hon. John Swan, both of this county, are probably too well known to need more than mere mention. Hon. Jos. Graff, of Beaver, formerly of this city, is engaged in the manufacturing business at Beaver Falls. He was elected to the Legislature by the Temperance element in that county. Hon. G. F. Smith, of Chester, is a son of Mr. P. F. Smith, reporter of the Supreme Court of this State. He is a lawyer, a graduate of Yale in 1858, was Colonel of the 61st P. V. in 1863-4 and was District Attorney of Chester county in 1870-1-2. Hon. Sebastian Wimmer, of Elk county, is a graduate of the principal educational Institute of Munich. His *forte* is the study of the higher branches of mathematics, and his superior skill as a civil engineer is acknowledged. He has been engaged for twenty years in important positions on the railways of the country, either as chief or principal assistant engineer. His knowledge of civil engineering will be invaluable to the committee. Hon. Chas. A. Miner, of Luzerne, is a representative of one of the oldest families of the Wyoming valley, is extensively engaged in business at Wilkesbarre. Hon. Henry O'Neill is from Philadelphia, the seat of brotherly love and the fountain of political purity. He is young and a merchant. The committee will be assisted in the matter of summoning witnesses by Sergeant-at-Arms Kettering, of Westmoreland county.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
Gold Medal Hernanis.
J. B. Heard & Co.

Don't Be Humbuged by Cheap Dental Work.

Don't run your health by taking ether or chloroform, but take gas, the pleasant and safe anethetic, if you wish to have teeth extracted without pain. Go to a first-class dentist—one who has stood the storms for year—Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn avenue.

Silver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLPAPER
NEW SPRING STOCK.
LATEST STYLES OF
Solid Gold Ground Papers, Embossed Gold Papers, Stamped Gold Papers, Scarlet and Crimson Papers, Satin and Damask Papers, Satin Tint Papers.
Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Hall Papers, Centers, Medalions, Statuary Dadoes, Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, In great variety.
All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.
G. W. PUSEY & CO.,
No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,
Between the Market and Sandusky street.

NEW GOODS!
The Latest Styles OUT have Just Come IN
AT
Smith & Son's Tailoring Establishment,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
b:74 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

BIRDS! BIRDS!
Arrived—A choice lot of all kinds of Imported Singing Birds. German Canaries, Mocking Birds, Talking Parrots, Java Sparrows, Australian Love Birds, Fancy Pigeons and Chickens. Call soon at No. 40 SIXTH STREET, near Smithfield.
94b CHAS. ESPICH.

ECONOMISE.
LAMPS VERSUS GAS.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. H. ENGLISH, H. I. GOURLEY, J. K. FLEMING and J. N. HUNT under the firm name of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., is dissolved by the withdrawal of H. I. GOURLEY, whose interest in said firm has been purchased by A. H. ENGLISH. The dissolution takes effect February 5th, 1876. The remaining partners will continue the business under the firm name of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., and are authorized to collect all the accounts and pay all liabilities of the late firm.
A. H. ENGLISH,
H. I. GOURLEY,
J. K. FLEMING,
J. N. HUNT.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1876. b98

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
b99

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION.
All persons who are aware of any frauds or irregularities connected with the NEW WATER WORKS, or IMPROVEMENTS UNDER THE PENN AVENUE ACT, will please communicate without delay with
HON. JOSEPH GRAFF,
Sec'y Legislative Investigating Committee,
(P. O. Box 1504,) PITTSBURGH.
Parties may address the Committee with the assurance that their names shall not be made public.

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---68 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4, 1876.
ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
a75 W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, 1876.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN G. HOLMES,
a82 Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 99 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, February 21, 1876.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, to elect a Board of Directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 6th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
WM. LOEFFLER,
a41 Secretary.

POLITICAL.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Invite the special attention of
DRY GOODS,
NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE
TO THEIR LINE OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPEN!
Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.
Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES
FOR LAWNS, BRIDGES, CEMETERIES, &C.
WROUHGT IRON & WIRE WINDOW GUARDS,
Wire Goods of Every Description at Lowest Prices.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Macfarlane & Patterson,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use,
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET.
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

1876. MARCH. 1876.
ERWIN'S
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
For the early Spring season. Full lines of everything in the way of
Dress Goods!
DOMESTIC AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
At the lowest prices.
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, Utica, Hill, Wamsutta, Half Bleached Pocahontas, Androscoggin, Laconia. The above comprises the best makes in the market, and each and all of them our prices will be the lowest.
SHIRT FRONTS.
At 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 37, 40, 45 and 50c, in all styles of shield and plain. We have the entire sale of the celebrated "Double Combination" Shirt Fronts superior to any other made.
New Dress Goods.
New Plaids, plain and twilled at 12½ cents. Very handsome styles.
Plain Brocade and Striped Mohair Goods,
At 20 cents, Many of these reduced from 27½c.
At 25c, the largest variety of
DRESS GOODS
We ever before offered—many of them at not over one-third to one-half their value.
TABLE LINENS
In Bleached, Half Bleached and Turkey Red, at from 25c per yard to $1.
NAPKINS AND TOWELS
EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
Prints, Percales & Ginghams.
Our stock of the above goods is replenished by daily arrivals of new and handsome styles. Stock always new and fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Our Cashmere Department, notwithstanding the large sales we have made during the past few weeks, will be kept constantly full of our celebrated Black Cashmeres at 75, 85, 90c and $1.

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE WHITE LEAD
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
We offer special inducements in a large line of
Guinet Cachmire Finish
BLACK SILKS
The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.
100 PIECES OF
PACIFIC PERCALES
15c, REAL VALUE 25c.
These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.
New Prints,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Duff's College.
49 Fifth Avenue.
An institution for imparting a business education to young and middle aged men. No classes, individual instruction only. Students can enter at any time. For information, call on or address
P. DUFF & SONS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114⅜.

THE oil dealers are rising in their wrath again against the freight rates they have to pay.

THE moral of the BELKNAP case is, live within your means. How many who read the story will make a personal application of the moral?

NEW MEXICO comes next, and there is almost a certainty that it will be admitted as a State by this Congress, as the House Committee has reported favorably.

THE taxation of Church property is not a popular measure at Wisconsin,—at least the Legislature thinks so, for it has just defeated a bill to make such a tax.

THE Legislative Committee, appointed to look into the mysteries of our bond factory, have called for persons and papers. Now let those who want the whole business probed, and who know anything about the "bottom facts" see that the committee calls not in vain.

THE New York *Post* sees the silver lining in the Belknap business. It thinks "the Secretary's crime may be vicariously atoned for if it shall prove an occasion for showing to the world that while frauds are possible in the Republic, the virtue and honor of the mass of the Republic's citizens are sure."

THE BELKNAP excitement continues in Washington, but there are no new developments. We do not believe the impeachment process will be carried out. The Senate will be apt to decide that it can only proceed against men in office. During ANDY JOHNSON's troubles it was substantially agreed that he could take himself out of the power of the Senate by resigning, but he was not of the resigning kind.

SOME time ago the Senate directed examinations to be made with a view to the ascertaining of some plan by which the Post Office Department might be made self-sustaining. The committee are said to have discovered that the loss in carrying papers and periodicals equaled the entire deficit. Of course then, in place of looking further, the papers and periodicals are at once to be made the scapegoats by the committee, and instantly saddled with an increase of postage.

SENATOR HAMLIN has introduced a bill to undo the mischief of which he was the mover in the Forty-third Congress. His bill provides a sliding scale of rates, according to distance, upon third-class mail matter, beginning at 1 cent for each 2 ounces not exceeding 300 miles; for 800 miles, 2 cents; for 1,500 miles, 3 cents; and for each additional 1,000 miles, 1 cent extra for each 2 ounces. A special and cheaper rate is proposed for transient newspapers and magazines.

AN Allegheny minister last evening made the disgrace of BELKNAP, and the operations of WINSLOW and others of that ilk, the theme of a pungent discourse. Of course the sermon was "sensational"—just as all talk from the pulpit which is out of the usual rut is sensational, but it was a sensation of a kind that is eminently healthful, and which, if adopted oftener by our pulpit teachers, would be palatable to the people, and, perhaps, be considerably more profitable than some of the disquisitions upon abstruse points of church doctrine.

MR. CLYMER would not have been a representative Democrat if he had not promptly seized the opportunity of BELKNAP's downfall to lay all the blame on the party to which BELKNAP belonged; yet it requires only a very little fairness to convince any one that the extravagance and consequent corruption which led to this sensational denouement are a part and parcel of that extravagance in American life which knows neither party lines nor local limitations, which has produced a crop of swindlers among aristocrats and vulgarians in New York and in San Francisco, in Boston and in Washington.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce is in favor of amendments, rather than a repeal of the bankrupt law, which is the position we have assumed from the outstart. It is only by dint of amending it as experience shall point the way that we can ever hope in the end to frame a just and satisfactory statute on the subject of insolvency and bankruptcy, and while there are certainly very grave faults in the existing law on the subject, they offer no reason whatever for its abolition unless, as nobody imagines, there is no need whatever for any bankrupt law at all. To abolish the law is a simple, easy and direct way of curing its defects, and so one might find killing a patient the surest way of putting an end to his disease; but in the one case quite as truly as in the other, the simplicity of the remedy is really its only merit.

THERE is a morbid pity in some quarters for the fallen Secretary, and already the sentimental folks afflicted with this feeling are getting their pumps in order to bring up the tears. These kind-hearted gushers, who are of that class who carry their feelings on their coat sleeves, seem to forget all the circumstances which go to make up the enormity of BELKNAP's crime. The culprit went into the transaction with his eyes open. It was not a sudden impulse which induced him to accept a single bribe, but the price of his infamy came in installments, at regular intervals, through a series of years. Every fresh supply of the funds must have vividly called up to him the nature of his offense; yet he took the money all the same, and never seems to have been unduly remorseful until the lightning struck. Give him the benefit of even the broadest charity, and there is but little to excite the flow of the sympathetic tear.

PENN'A STATE COLLEGE.

We have before us the recently published catalogue of the Pennsylvania State College, located in Center county. To this institution was committed the funds received by the State under the Congressional grant of the act of July 2, 1862, for instruction in Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Military Tactics, and not overlooking Classical and Literary studies. From prior State grants, individual donations, together with the grant just referred to, the endowment now is stated to be as follows: Building and farms, $500,000; farm stock, apparatus, &c., $32,000; bond of the State of Pennsyvania, $500,000; total, $1,032,000. This is subject to a deduction of $80,000 mortgage debt, and a floating debt of $25,000, "in rapid process of liquidation."

This institution was established in 1859, and its prosperity is indicated by the number of its students. In 1875 the total was, males 125, females 23—148. Of these 90 are in the Preparatory Department, and but 58 in the Collegiate Department. Of these students 78 are from Centre county alone, thus exhibiting the fact that as to more than half the students, the institution is but a local academy. Twelve Professors are employed in their instruction.

Charged with the duty of instruction in so many important studies, and especially in those connected with the industrial pursuits of our State, and supported almost wholly by Congressional and State grants, it is so completely a public institution, that its condition and prosperity should be a special care of the public press. And more particularly ought the press of such a manufacturing city as Pittsburgh, examine into the action of the College as to instruction in the mechanic arts. The only thing that looks towards such instruction, is as follows:

"*Mineralogy*—Instruction in mineralogy will be imparted by lectures and by practical examination of minerals. Students in the scientific course during the first term of the junior year take up the blowpipe analysis and determinative mineralogy, spending four hours per week in laboratory practice."

Physics. The principles of the important science of Physics, embracing the subjects of forces, general properties of matter, light, heat, sound, electricity, &c., will be thoroughly imparted." This is all. This is perhaps enough to convince every person that this State College needs reformation. How can this be done is a question not so easily answered, because catalogues are not full and explicit in the information they impart. But some evils lie so wholly upon the surface that as to them, something may be said. 1st. It is obvious that mechanical instruction cannot be imparted in a small, retired town, or rather some twelve miles from such a town. For the reason that a medical school must be located in a large city, because of the practical knowledge a large practice may impart, and the facilities such location gives in the proper study of anatomy, so, for like reasons, a mechanical school ought to be located in a large menufacturing city. As well try to teach practical agriculture in a city, as mechanism and the manufacturing arts in the country.

This division then, of the instruction required by the act of Congress, should be separated from the locality of the State College, and be established in Pittsburgh.

Second. The State College has now three experimental farms—East, Middle and West. Now, there is not a particle of use of more than one of these. We have seen reports of the experiments made upon the central and western farms, and have compared with some care the results. Whilst often, and indeed, generally, there is a wide difference in the yield of the same experiments, yet because the difference in soil, climate and season is not stated, we cannot see the causes of this difference. The East and West farms should be sold, and their proceeds applied to the Mechanical Division.

Third. Pittsburgh, acting in conjunction, ought to consolidate whatever funds it can control with the funds of the State College, and thus, by united action, establish a School of Mechanical Arts, worthy its position as a great manufacturing city.

The general want of prosperity of the State College shows that more energy needs to be infused into it. It ought to be a matter of regret to every citizen that Pennsylvania has no Collegiate Institution worthy its wealth, population, industries and age. The University of Pennsylvania is known only by its eminent Medical School. Of its whole number of students, being 215, sixty-three are in the Preparatory Department. In the Western University, of 296 students 213 are in the same department, when there ought to be no department in either of so low a grade of study. Lafayette College, at Easton, Northampton county, is the only one having no Preparatory Department, and its Collegiate Department numbers 323 students.

It is very evident that Pennsylvania has not sufficient concentration, both of endowment and management, in its Collegiate Institutions. The remedy for this evil lies in the appointment of a State Board of Education, composed of the most energetic power in education the Legislature could command, having only on the Board, of its State officers, the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE TRUE LESSON.

A good many sermons will be preached over the downfall of the Secretary of War, and honesty and integrity will be again and again commended to our youth as the only safe guardians of honor and exalted manhood. And these sermons will be well, for such lessons are too valuable to lose anything by repetition. But there is another phase of this business that ought to be considered more earnestly. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* hits the nail square on the head when it says family extravagance is dragging men by the scores down to beggary and ruin in this country. It has dragged down the Secretary of War. There is no denying it, and nothing is to be gained by silence on the subject. For his personal expenses the salary of $8,000, which he received, would have been more than ample for the Secretary. For all sensible outlays this sum would have been sufficient for even the maintenance of his family establishment in Washington. But mark the history of this case, and how easily he was led to his ruin! General Belknap rose at one step from the position of a poor obscure attorney in Iowa to really the most showy office in the nation. Fifty thousand men came and went at the beck of his finger. Life and death were in his keeping; promotion or degradation followed his will. He had been accustomed to travel through even the quiet villages of his own county without notice, save those friendly greetings which all private reputable citizens receive. But now his movements became of national importance. In the great cities crowds, obsequious and admiring, clustered around him; the loud-mouthed cannon announced with its salvos his approach; the glittering arms of the nation's military flew to a "present" at his appearance, and the highest and the lowest did him homage. To this dizzy height he found himself raised as by magic. He was suddenly transplanted into the wealthiest and the grandest society at the nation's capital. He was feted by the diplomatic corps and by his wealthy associates in the Cabinet, to whom all this glitter was old, and who, from their abundant private means, could afford to indulge in such display. Should he, and, above all, should his family mingle in this society and accept this hospitality without a proper return? How it would look for a Cabinet Minister with a charming household to withdraw from society on the ground of being too poor to afford it! There are unhappily too few women in this country, and for that matter in any country, who understand that nothing they could do would so become them and so advance them in the esteem of the public as just such a frank admission as this: "I cannot afford it." But rather than make such a confession, in this case the unhappy votary of fashion preferred to resort to dishonesty, and thus for years, on money wrung from the ragged tatterdemalions of the plains, the show and the glitter and the profuse display went on. It makes the heart weary and sick to think of it. It almost makes one ready to hurl a curse, loud and deep, at society when such spectacles are contemplated. But they do not stop. They have gone on through numberless private exposures of this character, and they will doubtless continue, notwithstanding this shock. Heaven knows how many similar cases there are to-day awaiting the time when the veil shall be torn aside and the full secret exposed. The whole tendency of society life in Washington is to lead to questionable ways of getting money. The frequenters of fashion are miserable if they do not get it, and miserable if they do, the discontentment at not possessing it being more than offset by the horrible fear of exposure after it is obtained.

We earnestly hope that public sentiment will become so aroused over this revelation as to cause a movement in favor of reform, but we have small hope. The worship of money has become our national besetting sin. The poor but honest man is shouldered out of society to make room for the rich, without regard to the history or reputation of the latter. He may be vulgar, uneducated, a despoiler of the temple, and a robber of the poor; it matters little with society if his entertainments are expensive, his equipage stylish, and the wardrobe of his family rare and costly. Some day there will be an end, temporary, at least, to all this; but whether it shall come through the better judgment of the people or through a reign of terror and an outbreak of public indignation, it is impossible to predict.

"REELING THE LINE."

The Patentee's First Appearance in Two Parts.

A man who lives up on South Hill is grievously afflicted because the lady who superintends the weekly purifications of the wearing apparel at his home always leaves a network of clothes-line spread all around his back yard. And when he made complaint to her about it, she addressed him in the musical accents of Christine Nilsson's native language, and overwhelmed him with a torrent of eloquence that he could not understand. And when he remonstrated with his wife and daughter about it, they laughed him to scorn, and his daughter, who was educated at Vassar, and can hustle her terrified parents out of the house with one hand, told him if he interfered any more in that department around that house he'd get drowned in the wash-tub. So this man suffered. One bitter cold morning he ran out to the woodshed after kindling, and the first line caught him under the chin and pulled his neck till it was a foot long, and he ran into the house and frightened his wife into fits by his terrible appearance, and she threatened to apply for a divorce if he ever made faces at her in that way again. It was nearly three hours before his neck shrunk back to its natural size. And a few nights after that he was all dressed to go to a party with his family, and he went bounding down the back yard to see that the alley gate was fastened, and a slack line caught him amidships, let him run out the slack, and then when it hauled taut just picked him up, tossed the breath out of him, turned him clear over, and chucked him down on his back, splitting his coat from tail buttons to the neck. And he couldn't speak and he couldn't breathe only about thirty cents on the dollar, so he couldn't answer his wife and daughter when they were ready, and they concluded that he had run away to avoid going with them; so they went off without him and never came back until eleven o'clock, and the man lay out in the yard all that time trying to die. And one time after that he was jogging across the back yard with his arms full of about 300 pounds of hard wood, and he was laughing like a hyena at something he had just read in the *Hawk-Eye*, when a clothes-prop slipped just as he passed under the line and dropped on his head, raising a lump as big as an egg, and he fell forward, and the line caught right in his mouth, and sawed it clear back to his ears, so that when he tried to smile the top of his head only hung on a hinge.

Well, these things naturally weighed on his mind and depressed him, but they set him to thinking, and he went to work and invented a patent clothes-line reel, which was inclosed in a heavy cast-iron box, and was worked by a powerful automatical arrangement. You had to wind up the box and set it for a certain hour, just like an alarm-clock, and at that hour the reel would go off and pull on the line like a team of mules, the spring hook at the other end of the line would let go its hold, and that line would be wound up at the rate of 7,000 miles a minute. He said nothing about his invention, but put up the box and told some lie about it to his family, which is a way men have, and set it for 7 o'clock P. M., and wound it up strong. Then he watched Miss. Nilsson's compatriot run out the line and adjust the hook, and he went away.

About seven o'clock that evening, while he was toasting his feet at the fire and reading the almanac, the family were disturbed by unmistakable indications of a fight going on in the back yard between a hurricane and an earthquake, in which the earthquake appeared to be getting a little the best of it. The affrighted family rushed to the back door, and looked upon a scene of devastation and anarchy. The air was full of fragments of linen and cotton and red flannel, and shirt buttons and clothes-pins and little brass buckles were flying like hail. The reel in the iron box was making about sixty thousand revolutions a minute, and was whirling round like a threshing machine, and the line was tearing round the posts like a streak of runaway lightning, and the clothes were trying to keep along with it and around the posts they were ripping and tearing, and snapping more than any cyclone that ever got loose, while where the line shot into the hole in the iron box the striped stockings and white shirts and things, and flannels and yarn socks and undershirts and more things, and aprons and handkerchiefs and sheets and things and pillow-slips, just foamed and bulged and tossed wildly and ripped and tore and scraped, until the yard and air were so full of lint that it looked worse than an arctic snow storm. Oh! it was dreadful. It was terrible. Everybody shrieked in dismay.

"Somebody's at the clothes-line!" screamed the man's daughter.

"Good heavens!" yelled the man, "hadn't you taken the clothes in?"

"No!" they chorused.

The man thought he would save what was left. He sprang at the clothes-line. He caught the flying-hook at the end with both hands, and the next instant, before the terrified eyes of his wife and daughter, he was jerked in through the hole in the iron box, a quivering mass of bone and flesh, while his glistening skelton fell rattling upon the porch.

The gathered his framework off the porch and unlocked the box and drew out his covering. He was not dead, so deftly and quickly had he been removed from his framework. They sent for the doctors, but their skill could not avail to get the man together again, and now he sits, limp and boneless, in a high-backed easy chair, smiling sadly at his grinning skeleton, which sits in a chair in the opposite side of the stove, grinning sociably at its counterpart, and rattling horribly every time it crosses its bony legs or scratches the top of its glistening head with its gaunt, fleshless fingers. And thus that poor man has to drag out a dual existence until death comes to both of him. It is a painful, expensive life, for the skeleton eats just as much as the flesh, and the flesh has taking to smoking ten-cent cigars, and the skeleton can't sleep a wink unless it has a big hot whisky every night at bed-time. And all this is the result of wicked carelessness. What a dreadful, dreadful warning it is to those neglectful women who leave the clothes-lines stretched across the yard in every direction after night!

Alcoholic Stimulants During Phyical Exposure.

Where men are subject to great and prolonged exposure to cold, experience has taught them the danger of taking spirits while the exposure continues. My friend, Dr. Fayer, told me that when crawling through the wet hether in pursuit of deer on a cold day he offered the keeper who accompanied him a pull from his flask. The old man dec'ined, saying, "No, thank you, it is too cold." The lumberers in Canada who are engaged in felling timber in the pine forests, living there all winter, sleeping in holes dug in the snow and lying on spruce branches covered with buffalo robes, allow no spirits in their camp, and destroy any that may be found there. The experience of Arctic travelers on this subject is nearly unanimous; and I owe to my friend Dr. Milner Fothergill an anecdote which illustrates it in a very striking way. A party of Americans crossing the Sierra Nevada encamped at a spot above the snow line, and in an exposed condition. Some of them took a good deal of spirits before going to sleep, and they lay down warm and happy; some took a moderate quantity, and they lay down somewhat but not very cold; others took none at all, and they lay down very cold and miserable. Next morning, however, those who had taken no spirits got up feeling quite well, those who had taken a little got up feeling cold and wretched, and those who had taken a good deal did not get up at all; they had perished from cold during the night. Those who took no alcohol kept their heart warm at the expense of their skin, and they remained well; those who took much warmed their skin at the expense of their heart, and they died.

Civil Rights.

The Conviction of the clerk of the Bingham House of a violation of the civil rights act, in refusing accommodations to a colored clergyman from Virginia, is the first conviction under this law in Pennsylvania, and our impression is that it is the first case anywhere in which the jurisdiction of Congress over Inns has been so unequivocally accepted as it was by Judge Cadwalader. In most of the trials in similar cases that have taken place hitherto, the court has found some way of getting around the law, so as to avoid either accepting it or distinctly disputing its constitutionality. Judge Cadwalader, however, accepts the law, in its application to hotels, without a question, and does not trouble himself with doubtful points of constitutional exegesis. There are already a number of cases under this law on their way to the Supreme Court, and in the course of time we shall have a decision that will leave no room for question.

He Wouldn't "Sign No Note."

They tell this story of a Maine greenhorn who recently made a visit to Boston: Seeing a hotel sign, he entered and inquired the price of lodging. "One dollar," said the obliging clerk, handing him a pen and pointing to the register. "What am I to do with this here pen?" said the rustic. "Why, put your name on this book,' said the clerk, "and I will assign you to a room at once." "Not as you knows on," said the young man from Maine; "you don't catch *me*. My father signed *his* name onct onto a book, sich as there ere patent right fellows carry round—not nigh so big as that—and he had to pay $1,000. No, sir, e'ee; I ken pay my way, but I don't sign no note, you bet!"

THE SKELETON IN THE CLOSET.

A Word of Advice to the Newly Married Pair.

Crowds of young people in New York hurried through the golden gates of matrimony during the last few weeks of February; for even in churches in which the fast of Lent is not observed there is a prejudice against wedding in so gloomy a season. The columns of society papers, which have been filled with descriptions of bridal receptions, trousseaus, and presents, have ceased to glow for a few weeks, and the newly married folk have leisure to arrange their po sessions, take stock of their capital of youth, fortune, and love, and to settle down to make such use of it as seems best to them. The *Tribune* willingly throws in a word of advice as the fittest of wedding gifts. It is that they carefully search house, baggage, and hearts and see that, as they set out on the long journey together, they take no skeletons along with them. Your novel-writer, playwright, and poet find the inevitable ghastly tenant of the closet a mighty useful personage. They could not do without him; he is made to shoulder and lug in all the tragedy, the dramatic situations, the telling points; but practical housekeepers or home-makers would do well to begin their spring cleaning and Lenten self-examinations by ridding themselves of all cadavers of any sort of secrets which have to be kept out of sight as quickly as as possible.

The skeleton in the majority of houses ruled after the latest mode is a mean economy where economy is unwise, and lavish display in circumstances were display in vulgar. The young husband and wife, if they venture on housekeeping at all, wish, first of all, to impress their little world with their means and good taste. Parlor and dining-room boast their fine carpets or rugs, pictures and bric-a-brac; there is a showy set of china "for company;" but the mean skeleton slinks into upper closets with his scanty stock of linen, or among cheap thin pillows and hard mattresses, or down to the bare comfortless kitchen, with its meager supply of pots and pans. There are mansions dubbed by gaping passers by as palatial, whose drawing-rooms and state-chambers are marvels of luxury, but whose kitchens and ordinary sleeping-rooms are scarcely fit to be the habitation of paupers. If our ambitious young housekeeper has any such skeleton as this to hide, or any other result of her own indolence or ignorance, she may be sure her sin will find her out, and that at the least convenient season. Sham magnificence never yet covered up poverty, idleness, or uncleanness with its scanty, gaudy drapery. Your fashionable visitor will some day catch a glimpse of the ragged table cloth, or the creeping horror of the basement—ghost harder to lay than Hamlet's father—will rise from his cavern in the kitchen sink to walk on parlor brocatelle. There was an old custom among our great-grandmothers which required each girl to weave and spin her chests full of underclothing, bed and table linen, before she could hope for matrimony. Thousands of honest young couples with this provision, a cow, and a clean feather bed, began life courageously together, and ended it with honor and success. Thousands of their descendants who are ashamed of them begin it now with fine furniture and a showy house, and not half the preparation for clean comfort and genuine decency.

There are other skeletons which had better be thrown out headlong from the new home; that old love affair which the husband passed through long ago, and which he goes back to mope over when he happens to be dyspeptic or out of humor. It lifts him, he fancies, to quite a poetic hight—the possession of this lost love, stored away for melancholy emergencies. The best way for his wife to lay this ghost is to bring him face to face with his ideal dream. Ten chances to one she is fat, middle-aged, and frowzy, but in any case the new man and woman into which both have grown are most likely to repel each other. There are other cadavers buried in almost every home ready to breed malaria; grudges between husband and wife; sore old family feuds; unsettled disputes about money. Many people, too, keep a sort of charnel-house atmosphere about by means of incessant secrets; they wrap themselves in disagreeable mystery; manage their children and friends by a system of finesse; they are apt, too, to possess sensitiveness beyond the comprehension of the vulgar, are always in the abyss of a quarrel or on the hights of reconciliation. There are no whole respectable skeletons in their houses, perhaps, but you walk knee-deep in bits of bones. Most familiar among skeletons is debt. Our advice to young housekeepers is to turn the whole miserable tribe out of doors. Don't coddle them or temporize with them or cover them up, but—at whatever sacrifice—turn them out of doors. Then only can you hope for honest, clean, cheerful homes in which to live out your lives and rear your children.—*New York Tribune.*

Hostility of Natives of India to the Prince of Wales.

Delhi Correspondence London News.

There was very much that was pleasant in the Prince's visit to Lucknow. In the ceremony there was a moving pathos which touched every heart. The dance in the Chutter Munzil was pretty, joyous, and social, and if the residents enjoyed it as much as did the visitors, they had a happy time. But there is no manner of use in evading the avowal that the native population of the beautiful capital of Oude were indifferent to the Prince's presence with an ostentatious sullenness that was eloquent of disaffection. The local officers scarcely attempt to deny what is obvious at a glance to a stranger—that Lucknow is kept down by the passive exhibition of our superior strength, and that Lucknow, if the chance offered, would be at our throats again with a cruel, prompt alacrity. The native city teems with inhabitants, but only mere handfuls of the lower classes of natives cared to look on as the Prince passed, and even in the eyes of these there was a bad glance.

How many of the most avowedly turbulent and dangerous inhabitants of Lucknow were, in anticipation of the Prince's visit, unceremoniously "puncherowed" and placed in safe custody, with the subsistence money of two annas a day, I have not ascertained with certainty. It is sure that a large number were so sequestered. I should have liked some opportunity of judging of the aspect of those thus disposed of when I reflect on the truculent appearance and manner of so many who were left at large. Contrary to the advice of cautious friends, I made a peregrination of the native city by myself, and if black looks and furtively hostile gestures could slay, I should not be now alive to pen these lines. At Cawnpore, where he stayed for a few hours on the afternoon of Monday, the 10th, the Prince experienced no greater cordiality of reception or greeting at the hands of the native population.

Kite Day in Japan.

A letter from Nagaski, Japan, printed in the New Orleans *Southwestern Presbyterian*, says: "On the 15th of April was the great kite day for Nagaski. The Japanese are very fond of kite flying, and display a great deal of skill. The kites have no tails like ours, and are made of two pieces of bamboo, crossed, covered with thin but very strong Japanese paper. The people all assembled on the top of 'Kompira,' a hill about 1,100 feet high, and the air was thick with kites. Several hundred kites were in the air at the same time, and the great aim of each operator is to so maneuvre his kite as to cut the string of the others. For this purpose the first couple of hundred feet of string from the kite is covered with rosin and pounded glass. Sometimes four or five kites would get foul of each other, then the thing was either to get your kite clear or cut the strings of the others. Then again, having cut a kite-string, it was wonderful to see them catch this detached kite, away up in the air, with their kite and capture it, the universally accepted rule being that a kite belongs to you just so long as you can keep it out of somebody else's hands. The Japs never get angry about such things. It would have been hard to find 20,000 or 30,000 people anywhere else in the world to enjoy themselves so much and with ing disagreeable attending it."

James Lick a Misanthropic Old Man.

We are reading every day of the vanity of riches, and on every side we have examples of disappointment and ruin that come with its accumulation. Still men go on in the struggle, staking everything on their hope of gold; and the world calls the one who gains the most the successful man, and the other who dies poor a failure. A correspondent tells a story of Mr. James Lick, the millionaire and philanthopist of California, which, if it be true, ought to keep all who read it from envying him in his almost boundless possessions. He looks miserable unhappy, lives in a bare and poor cottage, without any friend, and is a confirmed infidel besides. The "nonsense of prayer" he cares nothing about, thinks the Bible a bad book, and thus goes down to his grave with nothing to give him hope or cheer. This is Mr. Lick, a man who is praised and envied, and whose name is likely to live in after times as that of one who did not live in vain.

Couldn't Stand it.

"Yes," he murmured, as he leaned against a lampp-ost, and turned over a solitary nickle in his hand "Black Hills nice place (hic) plenty (hic) gold there—lively s'ciety,'nall that, but," and he drew a long sigh, "I couldn' stannit—with whisky at sev'ny-five cents a glass, sno place for me."

THE DREAM.

A meadow-slope I slumbered on, a summer-road-side nigh;
A vision sweet beguiled me thence to where the angels fly;
Then I woke with sighs profound,
And my sad self I gazed around,
As came with song,
The way along,
A youthful voice upspringing,
And passed away midst hedge and trees,
Where still its notes were ringing.
Alas! and were they only these
Sweet dreams to me were singing?

"HE MAILED IT."

The Missing Letter—Another Instance of Radical Corruption.

Just before Christmas, says the Chicago *Tribune*, a lady residing on Thirty-fifth street gave her husband a letter to mail to her mother. He took it, put it in his pocket, said he would, and when he came home at night said he had. December 28, having received no answer from her mother, she asked him if he was sure he had mailed it, and he replied indignantly that he was, and gave her a circumstancial accouut of its mailing, who was with him, what the time was, the corner where the box was situated, &c., winding up with the abrupt question if she didn't believe him? She replied, reflectively, "O, no; not for a moment; but it was so queer that ma hadn't written—she was always so prompt in replying to letters." January 4th a letter was received from her mother, which made no allusion to the missing missive. January 5 she wrote to her mother, asking if she had received it. January 8 a reply was received from the old lady, saying she hadn't. Her husband underwent a searching cross-examination, but his testimony remained unshaken in any essential particular. He added that under the iniquitous reign of Radicalism, corruption had ensconsed itself in every department of the Government, and perhaps her letter had been stolen by some of the rascally straw-bid contractors. She said "Perhaps," and asked him if he was quite certain he had mailed it? He said she had better call him a liar at once, and went out slamming the door. She said it was very strange. February 20, he showed her the evidence of Magill in the Babcock case, and dilated upon the frequent dishonesty of mail carriers. February 21, he read her a scrap showing how a lady at Green Bay had just received a letter that had been mailed to her twelve years before. February 22, he found the letter inside his coat-lining, and frequently thanked his stars that she hadn't. February 23, mailed it. Februarp 26, his wife got a letter from her motheo to say it had at last come to hand, and wondering what could have caused its delay.

A Valuable Opinion.

He was a long man with painfully thin legs. There was a general appearance about him as of a man hankering for the calm solitude of a jail. He went into a Main street saloon, and shambling up to the bar, said, "Gimme whisky."

The bar-keeper filled the order promptly. While he was returning the decanter to its place the long man emptied the glass, and then, backing up to the stove, spread his coat-tails with his hands, and then proceeded to enjoy the genial warmth.

"Here you!" sung out the barkeeper, "fifteen cents to pay."

"Grant's had it two terms, and that's enough," said the long man.

"Tain't enough to settle for that drink," said the bar-keeper, "and now you ante."

"There's Blaine with his amnesty bill, but that won't help him," continued the long man.

"It won't help you pay for that drink," said the bar-keeper, beginning to get mad. "Come down with the stamps."

"Morton's financial record is bad, an that knocks him," said the long man, not heeding the interruption.

"It ain't a circumstance to the way I'l' knock you, if you don't pool in for that glass of whisky," exclaimed the bar-keeper, angrily.

"Tilden has done big things, but he don't stand no sight," said the long man.

"I guess he stands as much sight as I do of getting my pay," retorted the bar-keeper.

"Charles Francis Adams would run well if things worked right," said the long man.

"Oh, cheese that!" said the bar-keeper, wrathfully.

"Rag-baby Allen's chances ain't worth a cuss," said the long man.

"He's worth a derned sight more'n you," broke in the bar-keeper. "What in thunder are you trying to get through your miserable carcass?"

"What am I trying to get through me?" inquired the long man.

"That's what I said," replied the bar-keeper.

"Why, jus' this," said the long man; "Take Grant, an' Blaine, an' Tilden, an' Adams, an' Allen, an' the hull ker-boodle of 'em, an' I don't believe there's one of 'em would ask me to pay for that glass of whisky."

The bar-keeper reached swiftly over and grabbed a glass. There was a dingy-looking streak across the shop, marking the course of the long man. The glass crashed against the wall about six feet from the floor, just where the head of the long man with thin legs should have been. But it wasn't there. Its owner had vanished.

Why President Buchanan Remained a Bachelor.

In an elegant mansion near the Arlington House in Washington city reside two ladies of the olden aristocracy—Mrs. Freeman and her sister, Miss Coleman.

About the latter lady a little romance clings which makes her interesting. She was the second and the affianced bride of the late President Buchanan, his first love having died in her youth, and until he met Miss Coleman he was almost a recluse from ladies' society. He was engaged to her when sent abroad as American Minister to the Court of St. James in London. At that time Miss Coleman resided in New York. He returned to this country on a visit, and on the evening he arrived Miss Coleman was giving a grand entertainment· He was fatigued, and instead of dressing and paying his respects to her immediately, retired to his room, and early next morning called to see her. She had taken offence at his not calling the evening before, and refused to see him, and they never met again. What regrets were felt the world has never known, but many an angry impulse has wrecked the happiness of men and women beyond reparation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate were placed on file in the Recorder's office yesterday:

Theopilus A. Wylie et ux, et al, to Mrs. Margaret P. McLeod, February 9, 1876; lot on Market street, First ward; also lot on Fifth avenue, Sixth ward, and two rent services. Price............nom.

Mrs. Margaret P. McLeod et al. to Theopilus A. Wylie, February 9, 1876; exchange deed for above property. Price............nom.

Theopilus A. Wylie et ux, et al, to Mrs. Sarah J. M. Blask; exchange deed for said property. Price............nom.

Allegheny Cemetery Co. to Aaron Floyd, April 5, 1855; lot 53, section "W," Cemetery plan. Price............$200

Conrad Opperman et ux. to Frederick Schmitte, February 28, 1876; lot on Carson street, Twenty-fourth ward, city. Price............$4,000

Louis J. Daum et ux, to Adam Diehl and Peter Sutler, February 21, 1876; lot on Eighteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price...$2,800

Wm. W. Grier et ux, to Charles P. Wankey, March 28, 1874; lot on Sixth street, Verona. Price $450

Samuel Hickey et ux. to Sarah N. Findley, January 28, 1875; two-thirds of lot on Third street, McKeesport. Price............$1,000

James Evans et ux. to Susan N. Findley, September 30, 1875; one-third of above lot. Price....$50

Susan N. Findley to Peter Tracey and Elizabeth Conemaugh, October 1, 1875; lot on Third street, McKeesport. Price............$2,000

Justus King et ux, to Joseph Knapp, January 26, 1876; lot on Murtland avenue, Twenty-first ward, city. Price............$750

James Laird to Wm. J. Dawson, February 22, 1876; lot on Atwood street, Fourteenth ward, city. Price............$800

Eliza J. Wallingford to Annie N. Dawson, July 1, 1874; lot on Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, city. Price............$12,200

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compound semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

$2,000,000 Stolen

In five years from

B. T. BABBITT, of New York,

Who still makes

Babbitt's Best Soap.

b64

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

GOLD SOAP.

T. C. JENKINS,

SOLE AGENT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1876.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

We are Daily receiving and Opening Special Good Bargains in all the Latest Novelties in

SPRING DRESS GOODS!!

At 12½, 15 and 18¾c,

NEW DRESS PLAIDS,

Extra good value. At 18¾c, a choice line of SUEZ PLAIDS, unsual price 25c. Just opened, a beautiful assortment of

BLACK DRESS SILKS

And the newest shades in colors and stripes, at unusually low prices.

Mourning Dress Goods.

A nice assortment in Balmoral Crapes, Bombazines, Henrietta Cloth, Biarritz Cloth, &c., at very low prices. We offer special inducements to our patrons in

BLACK CASHMERES,

At 50, 62½, 70, 75, 80, 85, 87½, 90, 95c and $1, which for value cannot be surpassed. We beg to call special attention to our large stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

In all the latest Spring styles, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. At 50, 75, 80 and 87½c,

All Wool Cassimeres!

Extra good value. Finer qualities at equally low prices.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!

DOMESTIC GOODS, &C.

At 5c, good styles Fast Colored Calicos. At 6¼c, best makes

Shirting & Dress Calico.

At 8c, special bargains in

YARD-WIDE CHINTZ,

In short length. At 6¼c, good Bleached Muslin. At 10c, Lonsdale Muslin. At 10c,

FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM!

At 12½c, Wamsutta Shirting Muslin. At 12½c, 5-4 Pillow Case Muslin. We also offer equally good bargains in

Ticking, Bed Checks,

Cheviots, Canton Flannels, Table Linens, Damasks, Towels, &c., &c. Special bargains in

NEW IRISH LINENS,

Twilled and Bleached Crash, Bed Quilts.

Horse Blankets, &c., &c.

Carpet Chain at manufacturers' prices.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS

Latest spring styles in

HATS AND BONNETS,

Both trimmed and untrimmed. Have just opened a large and beautiful line of new novelties in

Cashmere Lace Scarfs,

With fringed and lace ends, at great bargains, and we are daily opening all the very newest and latest novelties in

Cashmere Lace Goods,

Cashmere Nets, Crepe Ruchings, Cashmere Lace Neckties, Bows, &c., &c. A beautiful new line of

Black Silk Fringes!

All prices. Yak Laces, Guipure Lace, &c., at special low prices. Fringed Tidies all sizes.

Crochet and Lace Tidies

And Sets. Plain, braided and knitted Toilet and Washstand Sets. Special bargains in

NEW SASH RIBBONS,

Roman Stripes, at much less than the usual prices.

White & Colored Corsets.

We beg to call special attention to the extra good value offered in Ladies' White and Colored Corsets, all grades.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Exceedingly Low Prices.

Best Fitting Fine White Shirts, Chintz, Percale and Calico Shirts. Men and Boys'

Underwear of all Kinds,

New Silk Bows, Ties, &c. Linen and Paper

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, &c. We offer particularly good bargains in Gents'

All-Linen Handkerchiefs,

slightly damaged.

LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,

At good bargains.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

We offer special good bargains in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

RUGS, MATS, &C.

Lace Curtains, Cornices.

WINDOW BLINDS!

Furnishings, &c., &c. All at the very lowest prices.

N. B.---Our "Ladies' Journal" for March is now out and ready for Mailing. Send your address for one.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

Have opened this week in

MUSLIN UNDERGARMENT DEPARTMENT,

At low prices, a full line of

LADIES' CHEMISE,

From 36 to 45 inch band.

Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Night Gowns,
Underskirts,
Walking Skirts,
Trail Skirts, &c.

Misses' Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns and Skirts, all sizes.
For Infants' wear—Dresses, Plain and Handsomely Trimmed.
Long and Short Slips.
Muslin and Flannel Underskirts.

MERINO CLOAKS,

With and without Capes, in Drab, Blue, Brown and White.
Embroidered Merino Shawls.
Knit Sacques, Hoods and Bootees.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Arriving every day. Every department well stocked with choice and seasonable goods.

Retail Stores.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE LADIES!

Wonderful Enthusiasm Over the New Patterns of Embroideries, from St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Edgings from 5 to............39c
Flouncings from 19 to............63c
Insertings from 11 to............83c
Cachmere Net............63c
Cachmere Lace............24c
Cachmere Ties, Fringed............63c
New Shades in Silk Ties............34c
Black Watered Ribbon............7c
Black Silk Colored Cord Edge Ribbon............9c
All Colors Cord Edge Ribbon............9c

Stock complete in all departments. Call and try "Our New System."

J. D. CARLISLE,

37 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

Books of Piano & Organ Music

The Best Pieces in Existence
For Piano. For Reed Organ.
All of moderate difficulty.
Bound in convenient form.
Sold at a low price.

Gems of Strauss. 250 pages.
Pianist's Album, 220 pages.
Piano at Home. 250 pages.

Piano Duets.

Pianoforte Gems. 216 pages.
Home Circle. Vol. I. 216 pages.
Home Circle. Vol. II. 250 pages.
Organ at Home. 180 pages.
Musical Treasure. 200 pages.

Part Vocal Music.

The above are all uniform in style, have pages Full Sheet-Music size, very densely packed with the most valuable instrumental music, and cost per book in Boards, $2.50. in Cloth, $3.00. Sold everywhere.

Either book sent, post-free, for Retail Price;

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

J. E. DITSON & CO.,

Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,

47 SEVENTH STREET,

(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

MALTHOPTONIQUE—ENGLISH EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS, an excellent tonic, recommended by physicians, received and for sale by the case, or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

First Premium Awarded

AT

PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

FOR

Brussels Carpets,

FROM

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

Who have just opened an invoice of the new

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

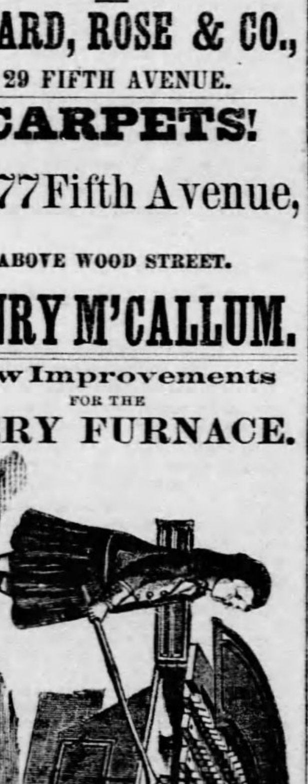
CARPETS!

No. 77 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Improvements FOR THE FIERY FURNACE.



THE AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

Feb. 24th, '76.

COCHRAN, M'LEAN & CO.

BROADWAY,

Grand and Crosby Streets,

NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Woolens, Hosiery, &c., &c.,

And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superi Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractor and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.]

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 583,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid. Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleiner, J. S. Reymer.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds o Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, Company's Building, No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO., No. 18 Beaver street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO., W. H. BROWN & BRO., BALTIMORE.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. — LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID L. FLEMING, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to
ELIZABETH A. FLEMING,
LEVI H. HARRIS,
No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. L. B. FETTERMAN, ATTORNEY, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

ESTATE OF THOMAS P. HOUSTON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of THOS. P. HOUSTON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all these having claims or demands against said estate will present the same duly proven to
EDWARD F. HOUSTON,
132 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A. H. Tack and T. E. Tack, Bankrupts. No. — in Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 10TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose named in Section 5096 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title 61, Chapter 4.
DAVID R. GALWAY,
THOS. T. WIGHTMAN,
Assignees.
b28

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY, In the matter of G. A. MUNDORF, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of G. A. MUNDORF, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, Pa., in said District, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., No. 98 Diamond street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
b88

ARCHITECTS.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,

Has returned from Europe.

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

b65

BOYD & GAMBLE, ARCHITECTS

231 Liberty Street,

Will remove about March 1st to Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets. Pittsburgh, February 21st, 1876.

BARR & MOSER ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PAINTING.

John T. Gray,

PRACTICAL PAINTER,

No. 84 Diamond St.,

Fourth Door above Smithfield street,

House, Sign and Decorative Painting

Promptly done by practical mechanics.

Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass

Of all sizes, cut to order,

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p57

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Glass

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express. Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d&s No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND White Lime; 100 bbls Eastern White Lime, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
March 4, 1876.

PLASTER—100 BBLS. BEST EASTERN Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Sand Plaster, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street,
March 4, 1876.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 6, 1876.

Local finances and trade continue very quiet. The jobbers, however, report a fair amount of orders for all sorts of goods, and in some respects the jobbing trade is better than might be expected, considering the bad weather, the bad roads, and the general disposition of everybody to economize. The cry of "hard times" comes from almost every part of the United States. But there is a vast difference in the situation of the different sections of the country. The West is in reality in a sound, prosperous condition, but for the present trade is depressed by the unseasonable weather that has prevailed all winter, and people also are demoralized by the reports of hard times and the numerous failures. It is beyond question that mercantile and financial affairs are in an extremely unsatisfactory condition in the Eastern States, and particularly in the three great Atlantic seaboard cities, and unless there is a decided improvement in trade there in the next month or two no one need be surprised to hear of some heavy failures. The large amount of bankrupt dry goods stocks thrown upon the New York and Boston markets in the last four months has depressed prices and caused large losses to those who were carrying heavy stocks. This indeed has affected the dry goods trade everywhere in the United States to some extent, but more largely in New York city than elsewhere. The fact, however, that the West is paying its Eastern debts promptly, and must soon buy largely of every kind of goods for the spring trade, is in favor of an improvement in the aspect of trade even in the East.

Money continues plenty in this market at low rates of interest—8 per cent.—on prime paper or collaterals, though the bank rate to regular borrowers is 9 per cent.

It is believed that the Secretary of the Treasury will make an official announcement within the next week or two of the issue of silver fractional coins in redemption of the present outstanding fractional currency. He has now about $15,000,000 of silver on hand, a large part of which is coin. The gold price of silver has fallen so much in the last six months that the fractional silver coins will now stay in circulation, even if gold should go up to $1.20 (which it probably will some time this year), whereas, six months ago the price of silver was so much higher than now that it would have required gold to stay as low as $1.09 to keep the silver in circulation. It seems therefore very probable that the substitution of silver fractional coins for the present fractional currency will be accomplished this year.

The price of silver bullion has now declined so much that it takes 17 8-10 ounces of silver to equal one ounce of gold, whereas the old relative values of silver and gold as established by the coinage laws of 1792, were that 15 ounces of silver should be equal to one of gold.

Gold is gradually creeping up in price as the result of a combination of causes, which will continue to operate in the same direction for a long time. One of these is the confession by the Treasury Department that it has practically no gold available for specie resumption. Another is the prospect that hard times will diminish the imports of goods, and consequently the receipts of gold for duties. It is apparent that the Treasury sales of gold have come permanently to an end, and as the stock of gold on the market diminishes the price gradually advances.

The Internal Revenue receipts Saturday were $346,162.49; for the month to date, $1,278,788.39; and for the fiscal year to date, $76,548,176.46. Customs receipts Saturday, $418,012.79; for the month to date, $1,796,801.76; and for the fiscal year to date, $101,608,481.89.

The Treasury now holds $356,295,750 in bonds to secure national bank circulation, and $18,721,500 to secure public deposits. The United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending Saturday are $79,000. United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending Saturday, $781,900, making a decrease in the outstanding circulation of over seven hundred thousand dollars. The national bank circulation outstanding is $345,415,456, of which $2,099,199 are gold notes.

NEW YORK, March 4, 1876.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $48,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $387,000. The clearings were $44,000,000. Sterling 485½@489 1-2. Gold opened at 114⅝, advanced to 114¾, declined to 114 1-2, and recovered at the close to 114⅝. The rates paid for carrying were 3½, 3, 4 and 2 1-2 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$1,682,800
Specie, increase	1,995,400
Legal tenders, decrease	2,067,900
Deposits, increase	2,089,000
Circulation, decrease	189,500
Reserve, decrease	594,750

Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were dull and steady in late afternoon dealings. Early in the day the transactions were small, and in some instances a slight decline took place. Toledo & Wabash second advanced 1½, and and St. Louis division 1 per cent. as compared with yesterday's closing prices. State bonds were quiet and nominal.

Stocks were heavy and lower throughout the day, and the market closed active and weak. Pacific Mail declined to 23⅛, and closed at 23½. Western Union fell off to 69⅞. Lake Shore declined to 62⅝, Northwest to 42⅝, preferred to 64½, Rock Island to 110⅞, Ohios to 20⅞. Erie to 17⅛, and Michigan Central to 60⅞. In a few instances there was a fractional recovery at the close. In St. Paul shares at the close sales of both common and preferred were made at a slight recovery. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph sold down to 18⅛@18⅜. Missouri Pacific was firm, and advanced to 13. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 184,000 shares, of which 5,116 were Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, 5,300 Northwests, 52,375 Pacific Mail, 14,000 St. Paul, 2,250 Ohios, 44,700 Western Union, and 1,300 Atlantic & Pacific.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 123⅝; 5-20s '65, 118; do. new, 119⅜; do. '67, 121⅝; do. '68, 123⅛; 10-40s, 118⅛; do. coupons, 118⅞; new 5s, 118⅞; currency 6s, 127.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 42; do. new, 40; Virginia new, 39; old 37; Missouri 6s, 104⅛.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Co., 71; Pacific Mail, 23⅞; Adams Express, 106; Fargo Express, 87; American Express, 62; U. S. Express, 74; New York Central, 115; Erie, 17⅛; do. preferred, 32; Harlem, 142⅛; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 60⅞; Union Pacific, 67; Lake Shore, 62⅞; Illinois Central, 102⅛; Pittsburgh, 93⅛; Northwestern common, 42⅛; do. preferred, 64; New Jersey Central, 107⅛; Rock Island, 110⅞; St. Paul, 42⅞; do. preferred, 79⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 3⅞; do. preferred, 9⅛; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 5; do. preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 102⅛; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 20⅞; Indiana Central, 4⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 18⅛; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18⅛; Delaware & Lackawana, 118⅛; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18⅛; Central Pacific, 108⅛; Union, 105⅛; do. Grant, 103; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 7; Panama, 132; Missouri Pacific, 112⅛.

LONDON, March 4.—English railway shares almost absorbed the attention of the Stock Exchange to-day. There was at one time a panic in some. Towards the close, however, there was an almost general recovery, but on the day's operations a majority of the stocks were lower. The discount market was quiet and steady. Money is plentiful, and short loans are obtainable at 3⅛.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £38,000. Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s '65, 105; do '67, 108⅛; 10-40s, 106⅛; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 104; Erie, 16; preferred 31.

PARIS, March 4.—Rentes, 66f 65c.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅛.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The package trade was moderate and jobbers more active. Cotton goods were steady in first hands, but irregular with jobbers. Prints continued unsettled. Arnold's shirting prints were closed out to a large jobbing house, and are selling at 6c. Merrimack and Arnold's fancy prints are reduced to 7c. Dress goods are in steady demand. Woolens are quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 4, 1876.

The fine weather, which has prevailed now for several days in succession, has produced a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, and if it would only continue long enough to dry up the country roads, we are satisfied that country orders would come forward more liberally.

APPLES—We continue to report the market fairly active, with regular sales at $3,50a4,50 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c ₱ gallon.

BEANS—We have to report a slight improvement in the demand, but as yet prices are no better—prime navies quoted at $1,15a1,20 per bushel to the trade, and 10a15c additional for small lots.

BUTTER—Sales of good to prime rolls at 28a30c; 31a32c for choice, with a good demand. Common and medium stock continues very dull.

CHEESE—There is a steady consumptive demand for good stock but no change in prices, prime Ohio Factory, 14a14½c; do New York, 14½a15c.

CRANBERRIES—$15a16 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull, but prices are still maintained; 9a11c ₱ lb for common to choice Apples. Peaches—prime old halves, 11½a12c—no new in the market. Blackberries reported very dull at 11a12c.

DRESSED HOGS—9a10c ₱ lb.

EGGS—There is a very fair demand and the market is steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at 18a19c. Dealers generally do not look for any immediate change either way.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75, the outside figures for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7,00; ambers, $7,00a7,50; Rye Flour, $4,75a5,00 per bbl. Buckwheat very dull; 2a2¼ cts ₱ lb.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices, both in this country and at the source of supply, indicate an easier market for Coffee, the recent sharp advance having checked the demand. Sugars are reported firmer, and refined goods were advanced an eighth of a cent in the east yesterday. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¼	Standard B	9⅝
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9¾
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¼@9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @9
Standard A	10		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	26½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	6 @7
L. Raisins, per box	8 25	French Prunes	9 @12
Currents, per lb	8		

GRAIN—The grain markets present no new or important features deserving of special notice; the demand continues light, confined to supplying immediate wants, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good to prime Ohio and Indiana red at $1,30a1,35. The Oat market is reported easier, but unchanged; mixed, 40 to 41c; white, 42a43c. Shelled Corn is quoted at 47 to 50c for Ohio and Indiana, and 55a56c for prime Kansas and Missouri. Sales of Ear at 48a50c, on wharf and track, according to quality. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80a83c.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull and overstocked, and prices are weak but unchanged—upland prairie quotable at $10a12; timothy, $15a17; loose—from country wagons $17a21, as to quality and condition. Oat Straw very dull, $10a12 per ton.

ONIONS—There is an increasing demand, and prices are firmer; $1.75a2 ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—The market continues very dull, but there has been no quotable change in prices. Bran $15a16 ₱ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and unchanged—we continue to quote at 30a35c ₱ bu. on track, and 40a45c, in a jobbing way, out of store.

PROVISIONS—We can report a continued fair degree of activity, and prices are firm but unchanged—it is worthy of notice that the hog products are being sold very close, also that the product is, and has been for some time past, lower relatively than hogs. The future of the market is, to say the least, considerably mixed; either hogs must decline or the products advance; we incline to the belief that it will be the former. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¼	Do. half barrels	14½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Do. buckets	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	—
		Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$4½	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17¼
Short Rib do	13½	Do. 5 lb do	17
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 10 lb do	16¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23.25	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	—	Carbon Oil	—
Short Cut	23.25	Cheese	—
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14	Pig's Feet, in kegs	—
		Do. do. ½ bbls	—
		Do. do. bbls	—

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13a14c ₱ lb; live do., 50a60c ₱ pair; dressed Turkeys, 16a17c.

SEEDS—Clover seed quoted at $9a9.25 ₱ bushel; Timothy at $2,60a2.80.

TALLOW—Prime country rendered, 8¾a9; city do, 9¼a9½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 4, 1876.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	335 cars	378 cars
Hogs	83 cars	131 cars
Sheep	70 cars	78 cars
Total	488 cars	587 cars

CATTLE.

There were 132 cars of cattle received from Thursday up until noon to-day, all of which were billed through; receipts for the week, 179 cars of through and 156 cars of local, against 198 cars of the former and 180 cars of the latter during the preceding week. The sales were 2,373 head, against 2,390 last week. There was one car on the market to day, and they were stockers.

There has been little or no business done since the date of our last report, on Thursday; the great proportion of the receipts during the time in question have been through consignments; and, in addition, there rarely any buyers the latter part of the week. The market during the first half of the week, when about all the business is transacted, was exceedingly dull and unsatisfactory, and while the supply was not above an average, it was in excess of the demand. A few strictly prime cattle, of which there were none on sale, could probably have been disposed of at last week's prices, but the common and medium grades—of which the supply largely consisted, were exceedingly dull and prices were lower than they have been yet this winter, if not for several years. It is evident sellers generally must have lost money, as the prices realized did not cover actual cost at home; indeed, there is reason to believe that they have been on the wrong side for several weeks in succession. And while this is true of those who sold, it is equally applicable to those who have been buying here for shipment to the eastern markets, as well as those who shipped on in first hands. There is reason to believe that owners who met their loss here did better than others who shipped on, and this is pretty generally the case.

However, it is but proper to state the indications at this writing indicate that a reaction is near at hand; while the advices from the east have been very unfavorable, it is worthy of notice that Chicago has been firmer all week, and while we may be mistaken, we look for a stiffening up in the east this incoming week. Prices have been dropping steadily for several weeks in succession until they are down lower now than they have been for several years, and there is reason to believe that hard pan, if it has not already, will soon be reached. So far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 5¾c this week, but 6a6¼c could have been obtained for a few really prime beeves had there been any on sale.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,650 steers—none on sale	5,75a6,25
Prime 1,300a1,400 steers	5,25a5,50
Fair 1,100a1,200 steers	4,25a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,25
Stockers 900a1,000 lbs	3,50a4,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,00a4,00

SHEEP.

The supply has been rather light and with a fair demand the market has ruled fairly active at an advance of 20 to 25c per cwt. Our dispatch from New under date of Friday, reported that market firm and a shilling higher; so that the indications are favorable for our market this coming week, unless there should be an oversupply, which is scarcely probable. Sales were reported this week at 7a7½ for prime to extra; it requires something fine to bring the last named figure.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a130 lbs	7,00a7,35
Prime 95a100 lbs	6,25a6,50
Good 80a90 lbs	5,75a6,00
Fair 75a80 lbs	5,00a5.50
Common 70a75 lbs	4,00a4,50
Indianas, according to quality	4,00a6,50

HOGS.

The run this week was the lightest, if we mistake not, we have had this season; 83 cars; from Thursday noon up to noon to-day, there were but 10 cars received. Notwithstanding the demand is light, as butchers are buying very sparingly, some of them have quit altogether, there has been an advance. There were no strictly prime Philadelphia hogs on sale to-day; this grade may be quoted a $9,50a9,75 for prime to choice and $9a9,25 for common to fair; Yorkers $8,20a8,40. Shippers do not want many hogs at current rates, but until the arrivals increase considerably, prices are not likely to decline much.

A Chicago paper says: The result of the packing of the last two seasons may be estimated by comparing the excess of receipts of live and dressed hogs over the shipments, as follows:

	1875-6.	1874-5.
Number left over	1,532,778	1,607,269
Average weight, lbs	276.48	251.52
Total weight, tons	204,994	202,130

The falling off in the numbers is about 4¾ per cent. at Chicago; but if the averages are correct there is a gain of 1 4 per cent. The packing of Cincinnati is slightly in excess of that of last season.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE TRADE.

A New York paper of Friday, says: Messrs. D. H. Sherman and John R. McPherson of Jersey City, will ship by steamer direct to London on Saturday next 50 choice carcasses of beef, about 900 lbs average. The public spirit which leads these gentlemen to share with Messrs. Eastman & Martin, of this city, and with Martin, Fuller & Co., who ship from Philadelphia, the cost and credit of establishing a fresh-beef trade with England is most commendable. Three better firms to secure success could not have been found; each has abundant capital and large experience in the cattle trade.

A Chicago exchange of Friday says: A general reduction in live stock freights to the East is likely to occur at a not very distant day. The fact that the Grand Trunk Road is carrying stock at considerably less than the published rates is said to have led to some "cutting" on the part of the "pool" lines, and a new tariff of stock freight is said to be in preparation.

Cattle are cheaper now than they have been for several years, while hogs, on the other hand, are higher.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 4, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market for Crude has been remarkably quiet during the past week, and the fluctuation in prices very slight, unusually so; while the situation at present gives evidence of a slight weakness as compared with the last couple of months, the general position of the market is still regarded as being favorable to producers. The production is about one-third less than it was at the corresponding time last year, the stock has been very considerably reduced; there is no doubt but the consumption in 1876 will be fully up to if not in excess of 1875, and the outlook, therefore, warrants the prediction that, unless some new territory is opened up, not only will current prices be maintained, but a still higher range is not improbable. It is true the product has not fully sympathized with the appreciation in the raw article; exporters continue reluctant to take hold as yet, notwithstanding the former is cheaper than the latter, but unless there is a very decided increase in the production of Crude, there is not much danger of any shrinkage in the value of refined; on the contrary, it is more likely to advance. A few large strikes would no doubt knock the props out from under the market, but there have been none reported for a good while, and furthermore not likely to be until some more productive territory has been opened up. In a word, the general outlook at the present writing warrants the belief that Petroleum is destined to be much more valuable this year than it was in 1875, and it begins to look as if those tankers who have been carrying oil for several years, would soon be able to see day light. There is no doubt, however, but the improvement in prices will stimulate development; a great many new wells will be started as soon as the weather permits, and old abandoned ones that did not pay expenses, resuscitated, but, as already stated, no large strikes are expected until some new territory has been opened up.

CRUDE.

The market was easier to-day, and as compared with yesterday's prices, were a shade lower; United certificates, $1,05⅝; Conduit, $2,05; Union, $2,02½; immediate Shipment, $2,17½.

REFINED.

Trade has been very quiet all week and prices are nominal at 14c, delivered at the seaboard, equal to 10¾c on cars here.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 19,592 bbls, by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 215,522 bbls, against 58,869 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined for the week, 7,071 bbls; January 1st to date, 151,945 bbls; same time last year, 12,517 bbls.

OIL BARRELS.

Some sales have been made during the week at $1,05 for countries, and $1,15 for city make.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Citizens o w	80
Do	Eagle o w	237
Do	Model o w	685
Stevenson	Central o w	966
Total		1,968

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	709
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co	709
Total		1,418

REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Newbald & Sons	50
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co	50

Monthly Review of the Philadelphia Wool Market.

Coates Bros., in their circular for February, report as follows: The general trade of the country during the past month has been dull, and almost all branches continue more or less depressed. The hard times, however, have been less felt in Philadelphia than in other large cities, and this is perhaps, principally attributable to spirit infused by the preparations for the celebration which will commence in this city on the 10th day of May. It appears to be a growing conviction in the minds of business men that the Centennial Exhibition will be of great local advantage to the trade of Philadelphia, chiefly by letting the world know what Philadelphia really is. Probably there is no other city of 800,000 inhabitants, or indeed much fewer, of which so little, comparatively, is known even throughout our own country. Philadelphia being the great manufacturing city of America and in the production of some classes of woolen goods, such as carpets, &c, the great manufacturing city of the world, has quietly but steadily grown in population, extent and wealth and, with the opportunity of becoming more generally known, which the Centennial must necessarily give her, will doubtless assume a more prominent position among the foremost cities of the world. Wool, in common with other articles of trade, has shown but little improvement during the month just past, and the number of failures recently occurring in New England have had a depressing effect on the Boston market producing much distrust of time buyers, with a strong disposition to reduce prices very materially for cash. The stock of wool in this market is unusually small. Medium wools are in demand and scarce. Sales of domestic wool for the month foot up about 2,500,000 lbs, and the receipts are stated at 1,400,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 97⅛c spot; 98⅜c seller April; $1,02⅜ seller May; No. 3 83⅛c; rejected 73c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 43 1-4c spot; 43⅛c spot; 43⅛c bid seller April; 47c bid seller May. Oats dull; No. 2 32⅛c spot seller April; 34⅛c seller May; rejected 26c. Barley firm; 56a60c spot; 57⅛c seller April. Rye dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; $22,37 spot; $22,57½ seller April; $22,67½a22,70 seller May. Lard quiet and steady; $13,25 spot; $13,42 1-2 seller April; $13,57 1-2a13,60 seller May. Bulk meats quiet and firm at 8¾a12a12⅝c.

WHISKY—Quiet; $1,05.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4a4,50; common to good $4,65a5,25; good to choice $5,30a5,80; white wheat extra $5,75a7,75; extra Ohio $4,90a7,25; St. Louis $5,25a9. Rye flour and corn meal steady. Wheat: receipts 21,000 bushels; slightly in buyers' favor; No 1 spring $1,34a1,37, winter red western no grade $1,02a1,05; do common $1,10; No 2 Milwaukee $1,24a1,27; No 2 Chicago nominally at $1,23a1,26. Rye quiet; western 80a82c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn: receipts 77,000 bushels; slightly in buyers' favor; mixed to no grade 61½a61⅝c; new graded 62⅝a63c. Oats: receipts 34,000 bushels; slightly in buyers' favor; western mixed State 44a48c; white 48a53c. Hay firm at 75a80c. Hops firm; eastern and western 11a16c. Coffee quiet; cargoes 15⅛a18⅛c. Sugar, molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 8¼a8⅜c; refining 14c; cases 18¼a20¼c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine firmer at 38c. Eggs heavy; State and Penna. 19 and 20c. Leather heavy; California 22a25c. Wool firm; pulled 30a47c; unwashed 14a34c. Pork closed firm at $23. Beef firm; plain mess 12½c. Cut meats quiet; middles long clear 12 5-16c; city 12⅜a13c. Lard opened firm and closed heavy; prime steam 13 1-2a13⅝c. Butter firm; western 15a28c; State 20a34c. Cheese firm; 6a12⅝c. Whisky quiet at $1,09 1-2.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 31c; Ingot Lake dull at 12 1-2c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet and unchanged; American firm at $17a23; Russia sheet 11¼a12c gold.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 4.—Refined petroleum 10 1-4d. Low Crown, East India and crystalized Demarra sugars show a further decline. A cargo of 13,000 bags of Manila sugar, imported four years ago at a cost of £25 per ton, recently sold for £13 per ton. In the early part of the week the public sales of plantation Ceylon coffee went at some reduction, but the demand subsequently improved. The first considerable supplies of new crop East Indies have found ready buyers at extreme quotations. Foreign coffee has been depressed. In the tea market there is no improvement noticed, as the trade is still buying sparingly. Common to fair grades of Congou have been sold at auction at a further decline.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Cotton firmer; 6 3-16a6½d; sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 8,500 American. Lard 60 3-4s.

RIO JANEIRO, March 3.—Exchange on London 25 5 8. Coffee: good Rio firsts 5,800a5,950 reis per 10 kilos; market quiet and prices maintained.

SANTOS, March 3.—Coffee: market quiet and prices maintained; superior Santos 5,600a5,750 reis per 10 kilos.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Refined petroleum 13⅞c; crude 11a11⅛c. Flour in moderate request; extra $4,50; high grades $7a8. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,40; amber $1,41. Rye quiet at 84c. Corn in limited request; yellow 56a58c; white 60c. Oats inactive; white 44a50c; mixed 42c. Provisions in good demand. Pork $22,50a23. Lard 13⅝a14c. Whisky firm at $1,09. Butter: choice firm; New York and Bradford county extra 35a37c; firsts 28a32c; western extras 28a30c; firsts 25a26c. Eggs lower; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 18a19c; western 17a18c.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 4.—Flour in steady demand and firm; $4a4,50 western superfine; $5 extra to common extra; $5,25a6 Wisconsin extra; $5,50a7,75 Minnesota extras; $6a7 winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $6,25a8,25 Illinois; $6,50a9 St. Louis; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet at 65a67c for mixed and yellow. Oats in moderate demand, but dull at 44a50c for mixed and No. 2 white; 42a45c for rejected; 54a55c for No. 1 white.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn a shade firmer; western mixed 60c. Oats dull; western mixed 40a42c; white 44a46c. Rye nominally 78a82c. Provisions strong, buoyant and unchanged. Butter firm; western extra 27a29c; firsts 24a26c. Petroleum nominal; crude 8⅜a8½c; refined 14⅛c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,10.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Cotton dull at 12c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,10a1,25. Corn dull at 43a45c. Oats firm at 35a40c. Barley firm. Rye firm at 74a76c. Pork dull at $22,87½a23. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam $13,15½a13,17½ cash; kettle $13,75a14. Bacon steady at 9⅛, 13⅛a13½c. Bulk meats firm at 8⅜, 8⅞, 12a12⅛c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1,04.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Cotton and flour nominally unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,48. Corn firm; 39a39⅛c. Oats firmer; 32⅛c. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye dull; 65c. Pork firmer; $23,00. Lard dull; 12⅞a12⅞c. Bacon quiet; 9⅞, 13⅛a13½c. Bulk meats firm; 8⅜, 12⅜a12⅞c. Whisky firm; $1,05.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Cotton dull at 12c. Flour and grain dull and unchanged. Provisions very strong and upward. Pork: $23. Bulk meats: 9⅜, 12a12¼c. Bacon: 10, 13¼a13½c loose; s. c. hams 14a14½c. Lard: 14¾a15½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,04.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 4.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet and weak; amber Michigan spot and seller March $1,23½; seller April No. 2 and amber Michigan $1,04. Corn firm; high mixed spot 46c; low mixed 46¼c; damaged 39c. Oats dull; Michigan 36c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat opened quiet and closed dull, No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08 1-4; hard $1,14; No. 2 $1,01¾; No. 3 87c. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 42½c. Oats steady; No. 2 30½c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring fresh 77c; seller April 76c; No. 3 43c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—Cotton firm; 12c; sales 2,000 bales; receipts 3,089; shipments 1,090. Flour nominal and unchanged. Corn quiet; 46a48c. Oats quiet; 47a52c. Lard dull; 14a14 1-2c. Bulk meats firm; 9 3-4a12⅝a12 3-4c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 4.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40; extra No. 1 white Michigan $1,55. Corn quiet; new 65c; old 68c. Barley quiet and firm; Canada uninspected $1,16.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 11⅛c; prime white, 150 test, 12⅛c, car load lots cash.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton dull at 12⅝a13⅛c; March 13 15-16c; April 13 1-16c; May 18 11-32c; June 13⅝a13 11-16c; July 13⅞c; August 14a14 1-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Cotton; sales 12,000 bales; prices firmer; yesterday's advance was followed by a further improvement of about ⅛c; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9⅞a10⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 11a12c; middling to strict middling 12⅛a13c; good middling to middling fair 13⅝a14⅜c; net receipts 3,876 bales; gross 4,044 bales; exports continent 3,435 bales; Great Britain 3,209 bales; stock 339,036 bales.

GALVESTON, March 4.—Middlings 12⅛c; net receipts 1,453 bales; gross 1,492 bales; exports Great Britain 1,750 bales; coastwise 22 bales; sales 2,075 bales.

MOBILE, March 4.—Middlings 12 1-8a12 1-4c.

CHARLESTON, March 4.—Middling 12 1-8c; net receipts 646 bales; sales 1,200 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 4.—Middlings 12 1-16c; net receipts 749 bales; gross 980 bales; exports continent 3,931 bales; coastwise 15 bales; sales 9,006 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Cattle: receipts of 600; scarce, firm and the pens empty; butchers $3a3,50; stockers and feeders $3a4; good to medium steers $4,50a4,75; best $5a5,75; extra $6; shipments 3,500. Hogs: receipts 6,000; dull and prices a shade lower; bacon grades $7,90a7,95; packing $8a8,15; shipping $8,15a8,40; Philadelphias $9a9,60; shipments 3,600. Sheep: receipts 300; unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 4—Hogs strong; light to heavy shipping $7,35a7,75; packing $7,75a8. Cattle: some sales; a shade higher; good to choice native shipping steers $4,75a5; pony steers $3,75a4,50; native stockers $2,50a3,75.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Hogs firm; light $7,70a8; no other offerings.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Hogs: receipts 750; shippers $7,50a7,75; choice $7,55a7,65.

Wool.

BOSTON, March 4.—Wool was quiet. There was no material change, and great caution was manifested by both buyers and sellers. Fine fleeces in moderate request, but unchanged. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania 89,000 lbs at 45a47½c, and XX at 50c for choice medium. Michigan fleece sales 145,000 lbs at 41a43c, chiefly 41a42c. Combing and delaine fleeces are very little inquired for. The only transaction of importance was 25,000 lbs at 58a63c. Pulled wools were quiet; sales for the week 132,000 lbs at 35a54½c for super and X, including some small lots of eastern and Maine super at 52a54½c, but the principal sales of super and X have been at 40a45c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 mt hf bbls, J. Rhodes; 4 bbls eggs, J. Lacy; lot produce, Caskey, B. & Co; 1 keg p ink, Evening Tel. Co; 1 do. Dispatch; 10 pails tobacco, 3 bbls do. T. J. Wallace; 3 bxs medicine, J. Henderson; 6 bales hemp, J. Flocker; 5 bbls whisky, S. Kinordlinger; 1½ pigs lead, 1 portable forge, 2 iron bxs, 1 wrench, 2 pcs iron, Penna. Lead Co; 6 cases tobacco, Maul & G; 1 bx butter, 1 do eggs, 1 tub butter, J. H. Lotz & Co; 1 bbl tubs, 1 tub butter, Wilbert & W; 10 cases eggs, A. J. Caywood; 5 bxs t seed, H. J. McCracken & B; 31 em bxs, 8 emty bbls, Knox & O; 4 w desks, T. R. Young & Co; 1 bx b powder, J. D. Strons; 2 tubs butter, 2 bbls onions, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 14 em s bbls, J. Rhodes; lot h h goods, H. Kleinhofer; 3 cases tobacco, E. Poertstel; 5 bbls whisky, J. McDonald & Co; 5 do, L. Hellbron; 5 do, 1 s card, J. A. Weber; 1 case down, Breman, H. & Co; 1 roll carpet, O. McClintock; 20 qr butts tobacco, 20 cads do, H. Dalmeyer; 15 bxs tobacco, 8 cads do, J. M. Sichel; 30 bbls whisky, J. Ettell; 16 cads tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 19¼ butts do, 10 cads do, 2½ butts Y. Derr; 8 cads do, Luebbe Bros; 6¼ butts do, 8 cads 25 bbls c coal, Schmidt & F; 25 bbls whisky, F. Kaiser; 1 car c corn, Houck & McC; lot h h goods, J. Weidner; 2 bbls eggs, 2 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 6 do, Wilbert & W; 4 bbls crackers, Leuube Bros; 12 mt tcs, 12 mt bbls, J. H. Parker; 74 bdls c snaths, 22 do w hoes, 43 hoes, Lindsey, S. & Co; 1 bbl whisky, M. Klein & Co; 1 harvester, 9 pcs, S. Hall & Son; 5 tcs hams, Watt, L. & Co; 1 car c feed, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car l chimnies, G. W. Stevenson; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 38 sks oats, Eberhart & O; 14 hf em bbls, J. Rhodes; 23 em c boxes, S. S. Marvin; 1 bx em bottles, Pier Dannals & Co; 1 keg p ink, Kennedy & Co; 5 bbls whisky, A. Popp; 30¼ butts tobacco, W. C. Jenkins; 25 bxs tobacco, B. H. Voskamp; 5 bales hemp, J. Flocker; 223 blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 car staves, S. Strott; 10 bbls m dust, Armstrong Bros; 83 bags barley, F. Schilds; 1 bbl g ware, G. Dunnam & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—28 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 25 cars do, Armstrong, D. & Co; 22 do, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 1 do, W. Glass; 3 do stone, Lucy Fur; 6 do, Shoenberger & Co; 2 do hay, O. H. Alerton; 1 car lumber, J. G. Fox; 1 do brick, Carnegie Bros & Co; 4 do ice, J. Hippley; 1 do bark, J. Callery & Co; 1 do lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 do brick, Jones & L; 1 do p oil, Nealrose & Co; 1 do, Childs & Co; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid Works; 1 do lumber, McAdams & B; 1 do, E. T. S. Wks; 2 do b iron, Key, B. Co; 1 do ice, F. Lynch; 60 s kegs, 1 m saw, J. Carlin; 3 bxs h h goods, 1 tub c goods, G. M. Rea; 1 box mdse, W. G. Miller; 10 bxs g ware, Steinmetz & V; 5 bxs b powder, J. C. Holly; 2 do, C. Seibert; 4 do, Peoples Store; 1 bx d poultry, Head, C. & Co; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do, 2 bxs butter, J. Arnd; 2 bxs h h goods, A. Whiskey; 11 live calves, J. Hoffman; 6 do, W. Hoffman; 10 bbls eggs, W. Bole.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car r r ties, R. Pitcairn; 10 bbls oil, United pipe line; 1 car pipe, Valley Pipe Co; 1 do flour, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do lumber, Calhoun & C; 30 bbls oil, C. H. Vantine; 3 do r r ties, R. Pitcairn; 4 bales rubber, Hartley & McKee; 2 bxs f fish, B. Pullpress; 16 pails tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 49 bxs stone, Whitmore, L. & Co; 1 bx h ware, J. Herbeston; 12 c blocks, D. Chestnut & Co; 10 bxs sunds, Johnson & Bro; 1 bx wood in s, J. J. Gillespie; 1 bbl d apples, A. Kirkpatrick; 5 bxs chalk, C. C. Dunmol; 10 pails tobacco, W. A. McClurg & Co; 85 bxs cheese, R. McAdams; 1 lot furniture, H. Berger; 1 do, G. H. Donley; 18 pkgs sunds, F. W. Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 5 bbls oil, W. Baird; 1 car barley, Young & B; 6 cases shoes, Billerter & D; 33 bxs pipes, H. & J. Landis; 38 sks oats, Mantel & Co; 16 bbls bones, C. Meyers; 50 do oil, Beymer, B. & Co; 1 car lumber Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 150 pcs steel, A. J. Nellis & Co; 1 car flour, Myler Bro; 1 do lumber, T. McDonald & Co; 1 do hay, Crawford & S; lot furniture, Huntsman & Co. 8 cars ice, P. Schwitzer; 7 do, J. N. Straue; 4 do, W. Hoffman; 10 do, J. Hippley; 1 do, J. F. Bellstein; 2 do p lead, Armstrong, F. & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—3 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 car barley, Ke l & R; 2 do, Spencer. Spencer, McK & Co; 1 do wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Pgh. F. & Iron Co m	2		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co o	10	Soho Furnace o	10
Lewis O. & P o	1	Lucy Fur Co m	1
Graff, B & Co o	3	Everson & McC l	1
Total			26

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Pgh. F. & I. Co m	3	Lewis B. & D m	2
W. Clark & Co o	2	E T Steel Co m	27
Reese G. & W m	1	Lewis O & P r	5
Isabella Fur. o	3		
Total			43

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH ..... JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	20	10	—1		SE	Thr'ing
Cincinnati, Ohio	19		—1	3	SE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	3	3	†3		S	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	6	†1	1	SE	Lt. rain.
Keokuk, Iowa	5			—1	S	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks.	4	6		—3	S	Thr'ing
Louisville, Ky	8	1		†2	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	23	11		—3	SE	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	8	2		—6	SE	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	5	11		—4	SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La	16	3		—4	SE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	9	8		†1	S	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	42	2		1	S	Fair.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about 6 feet. Weather was cloudy and warm with indications favorable for rain.

THE John Means is laid up at Ashland.

CAPT. DICK WOOLFOLK is improving.

THE Robert Semple has been libeled at New Orleans.

CAPT. BART ABLE is still quite feeble at St. Louis.

THE Gov. Allen is coming up the river with four barges in tow.

THE Joe Williams has left New Orleans for Pittsburgh with a tow.

THE Belle of St. Louis has laid up at Booneville and paid off her crew.

PILOT JOHN CLAY is at the Louisville Marine Hospital, lying very ill.

THE Rover started out with the balance of her tow yesterday morning.

THE Pomeroy Salt Transportation Company are loading ice at St. Louis for sundry points on the Ohio.

CAPT. I. R. WHITTAKER left for Louisville on Saturday, where he expects to meet the Fearless coming up.

THE John L. Rhoads departed for St. Louis on Saturday with a good trip and she will doubtless pick up considerable below.

THE Iron Mountain arrived from Pomeroy with two barges of ore, which dropped at that point. She will be the next boat out for St. Louis.

THE Market Boy, for Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the I. N. Phillips departed for the Riverside iron works with a tow of coal.

CAPT. JOHN A. WILLIAMS writes from Little Rock that the Nellie Peck is laid up at Dardanelle with 700 bales of cotton on board, waiting for water.

THE E. H. Durfee, Capt. D. W. Marratta, is announced to take her departure for the Upper Missouri, about 20th inst. She goes clear through to Fort Benton.

THE Rover departd for St. Louis with a big trip, about 1,500 tons, of Pittsburgh manufacturers, included in which were 40,000 bdls of cotton ties, and two barges of coke.

THE Marine Dock Company has a contract for building three coal flats for the California Coal Company, of New Haven. The first one was finished last Tuesday.

THE Coal Bluff arrived on Saturday evening with the hull of Com. Kountz's new ferry boat. The old ferry boat is lying alongside, and we presume her machinery is to be placed on the new boat.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Sanford, is the regular packet for Ironton and intermediate points to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M. She will receipt passengers through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

CAPT. JOHNSON CONWAY died at his residence in Madison, Ind., on Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was an old boatman, and was well known as a captain and pilot on various boats for many years.

"WHISTLING" Joe McCullough and Pretty Penny, "star-gazers" on the Arlington; jig dancer, Billy Devers, and Joe Alexander, President of the Hebrew Relief Society of Moundsville, Va., are making the round trip to St. Louis on the Arlington.—*Louisville Courier.*

THE following named towboats were in sight yesterday: John Dippold, Baltic, Boaz, Oakland, Diamond, Tom Rees No. 2, Tom Dodsworth, Sam Parker, Dick Fulton No. 3, Evan Williams, Ark, Charley McDonald, Mary Ann, Smoky City, Hercules, Storm, Tom Rees, Sam Miller, Stella, Wild Duck, Lion, Enterprise, and Maggie Smith.

THE following entries appear on the books of the Cincinnati Custom-house: February 23—Mark Penywitt, of Manchester, Ohio, sells to Geo. W. Edington, of the same place, the steamer Andy for $4,500. February 25—James H. Kirker, of Catlettsburg, Ky., sells to A. J. McAllister, of Portsmouth, Ohio, one-eighth of the steamer Fannie Dugan for $7,000.

THE St. Louis *Globe*, of Saturday, says: The steamer May Miller, Capt. Lea Crane, left last evening for Pittsburgh. She has 300 tons iron ore for Louisville, 165 tons miscellaneous freight and a good passenger list. Captain Tom Pee was on 'Change yesterday. He is negotiating for the sale of the A. J. Baker, which good steamer is now out on the bank, where the ice cannot cut her down.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The steamer Coal Hill departed for St. Louis with thirteen barges loaded with nails, coal, coke, fire brick and clay. There was a report in circulation that one of her barges had got aground, and in getting her off she sprung a leak and damaged her freight to some extent. Capt. Porter, however, says that although the barge did take some water, his freight was mostly on deck and no damage was done.

VICKSBURG *Herald*, of Wednesday: "The hull of the burnt steamer Mary Bell has been made fast to the wharf, and the wreckers are still busy trying to save as much of the cargo as possible. The cotton thus far recovered is in a very damaged condition, and most of it is hardly worth more than $3 or $4 a bale, but it is thought there is a good deal in the hull that will only be damaged by water. The agents of the New Orleans and Memphis Board of Underwriters arrived yesterday to look after their interests in the cargo and wreck. None of the cotton on the boat was insured here."

A St. Louis telegram under date of Friday says: The Mary Miller has 200 tons of miscellaneous freight, and gets 350 tons of ore at the piles. An effort is being made to advance rates to New Orleans, to take effect on Monday. Mr. Thos. Grisson, third clerk of the Mary Bell, arrived here from Vicksburg to-day. He says the money was saved from the office, but the books were lost. Captain Hicks and Grissom are endeavoring to procure another boat to take the Belle's place. The Grand Republic's chimneys will be up by Tuesday. She is a finer boat than ever the Great Republic was. The frames of the two new Keokuk packets are up. They are fine models.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.
THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE.
D. W. MARATTA ..... Master
JOE TODD ..... Clerk
Leaves for all points on Missouri River, MARCH, 20th, 1876.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. EVANS & CO., or
A. McCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P.M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL ..... Master.
N. EARHART ..... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. SANFORD ..... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY ..... Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
☞TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
☞PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
☞DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
☞COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
☞PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
☞GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
☞European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water Street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw. All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements. White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster. Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL ..... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
10 bbls. Dried Peaches—halves.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
5 cars Red Wheat.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
A lot of Sacks, cheap.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
February 21, 1876.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE;
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans,
Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent the above address will be promptly attended to.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape, Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

PLOW WORKS.
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
B. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS
FOR
STEAM BOILERS!
TAKES THE
PREMIUM.
They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS,
SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.
UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
☞Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables,
Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 389 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 2:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:30 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:05 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:31 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:44 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	6:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:31, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler ... 6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler ... 3:36 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. ... 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ... 11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a.m. and 1:36 p. m. Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	5:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	9:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Eexpress West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8.27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&s

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sunday excepted.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS REFINED;
ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best;
MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra;
Just arrived, and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 153 First avenue.

HOME NEWS.

All subscribers! THE GAZETTE should now receive their paper not later than 7 o'clock. If they do not the fault is with the carrier, and it will be remedied by notifying this office.

The probabilities for to-day are increasing cloudiness and areas of rain, with falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and warm weather during the day, probably followed by low temperature.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

The Thompson Case.

Contrary to expectations the arguments were not concluded in the Thompson angular whisky case on Saturday. They will be resumed to-day, and the verdict of the jury will doubtless be returned before evening.

Political.

Mr. B. B. Coursin, of McKeesport, has announced himself as a candidate, in the coming political race, for the office of Prothonotary. Mr. C. has always been a Republican, and claims that he has worked for years for the party and hopes that his case will be favorably considered.

The Puddlers' Demand.

A regular meeting of the Puddlers' Union was held on Saturday afternoon, at their hall on Fifth avenue, as a pedestrian on that thoroughfare could have told by the crowds of men near the postoffice. The object of it was to decide upon a final proposition to be laid before the manufacturers at the conference this evening. The meeting was a short one, it being unanimously resolved to demand $4.75 per ton for boiling or nothing, and the delegates were instructed to that effect. The puddlers have become wearied at the long existence of the unsettled and unsatisfactory question of their remuneration, and they would like the parties endeavoring to fix it to arrive at a final conclusion.

TWO INQUESTS.

A Boy Smothered to Death—A Child Dies in Convulsions.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest Saturday upon a boy named Frederick Braunlinger, who was found dead in Moorhead's mill, Soho, early Saturday morning. The deceased was about fourteen years of age, and left his home (on Ann street, Sixth ward), a few days ago and had not been seen nor heard of until found dead. Friday night he went into the mill and lay down on an ash pile, near one of the furnaces, and it is supposed that his death was occasioned by breathing the gas which escaped from the furnace. A verdict to that effect was rendered.

The Corner held an inquest yesterday upon a two months' old child named Margaret, which died in the forenoon at the residence of its parents, Patrick and Jane Harkins, on Murphy street, Fourteenth ward. The jury were satisfied that death resulted from convulsions, and so said.

THE LOYALTY OF LABOR.

Employes Remember Kindness.

On Saturday morning we announced the suspension of the large iron firm of C. Zug & Co. That day was the semi-monthly pay day, and when the three hundred employes quit work their proprietors informed them that owing to financial embarrassment they were unable to pay them their wages. The situation was understood by the men, who at once organized a meeting and appointed a committee, embracing representatives of each class employed in the mill, to wait upon the proprietors and ascertain the prospects for resumption. Mr. Zug informed them of the condition of affairs, and said he hoped to get an extension. The committee submitted its report and the meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we extend to Messrs. C. and C. H. Zug our heartfelt sympathies in this the hour of their misfortune. That appreciating their past kindness, we feel it incumbent on us to offer the labor of our hands at one-half the usual compensation for the period of three months or longer, if such action on our part will assist them, and trust that those having it in their power will extend to them that assistance which they merit as men of honesty and integrity.

THE POLICE COURT.

Magnitude and Character of Yesterday Morning's Levee.

Forty-three cases engaged the attention of the Mayor at the hearing yesterday morning. John Boland, for drunkenness, was sent to Claremont for thirty days, and John Davis, for trying to pick a lady's pocket, went to the same place for the same period. On Saturday night Lieutenant Tyre and a detail of officers made a descent upon the Ajax saloon, kept by Fannie Robinson in Philo Hall. Six women and eleven men were the results, and their carelessness in frequenting a place of such questionable reputation resulted as follows: The proprietress paid a fine of $100 and costs, which goes to indicate that there is no discount on the financial strength of the Ajax. Jennie Clark paid five dollars and costs, and Frankie Morris, Nellie Miller, Nellie Jackson and Jennie Carr each forfeited the deposits of ten dollars which they had left for their appearance. James Madison, John Robinson, George Marsh, Sam. Marsh, James Wilson, James Anderson and G. K. Williams also chose to let their X's go by default in preference to looking the Mayor square in the eye and being compelled to enter into explanations calculated to make them feel uncomfortable. Geo. Reed, Geo. M. Hall and Wm. Anderson, of the same party, forked over five dollars each, and Wm. Dunning, in whose finances there was a painful vacuum, went to jail for ten days. Geo. Freel, for disturbing the public peace in attacking a man named Alcott, on Penn avenue, was set at liberty after the depletion of his bank account to the extent of $28.25. The remaining cases were of quite an ordinary character.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Thomas N. Miller, Esq., of the Atlas Iron Works, Gone Into Bankruptcy.

Saturday was an unusually lively day in the bankruptcy business. Four voluntary petitions, and one involuntary petition were filed. The heaviest failure was that of Thomas N. Miller, Esq., of the well known Atlas Iron Works. It will be remembered that it was at this foundry that the immense cannons were cast during the war. Following is a list of secured creditors:

Mrs. J. W. H. Schenley, England, N. B. Hatch, agent, Pittsburgh	$ 332 00
Diamond National Bank, Pittsburgh	8,400 00
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh	20,000 00
Householders Fire Insurance Co., Pittsburgh	6,000 00
Allemania Fire Insurance Co., Pittsburgh	6,277 78
Rebecca Miller, Allegheny	6,000 00
Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	2,500 00
Wm. Coleman, Pittsburgh	55,000 00
M. & M. National Bank, Pittsburgh	3,600 00
Fort Pitt Banking Company, Pittsburgh	10,000 00
Sarah C. Miller, Pittsburgh	10,161 00
Total	$128,270 78

Besides the above list of secured creditors, the preferred creditors (employes) come in for a considerable amount for wages. The list of unsecured creditors is very lengthy, but very few of the sums, however, exceeding $1,000. Their claims will amount to between $30,000 and $40,000, making the total liabilities reach the sum of $155,000 or $160,000. The nominal assets will not fall far below this sum, but much less could be realized upon them at present. The largest item is that for the works.

WHO IS DRAWING INTEREST?

The Third Avenue Site Again—Notes Going to Protest—Disorder and Disaffection in the Camp.

We have received unquestionably reliable information that there is trouble in the camp of those who subscribed to the fund that was raised to secure the location of the proposed new government buildings on what is familiarly known as the Third avenue site. It seems that the gentlemen who subscibed to the fund were called on for a second installment. Some of the parties not having the ready rhino, gave their notes, with the very distinct understanding that they would not be called upon to meet them until it should be definitely settled that the projected edifice was to ornament the Third avenue site and add value to adjacent property. The notes were, we are informed, deposited in the Freehold Bank, but to the surprise of the parties who gave them, they were left there for collection, and some of them have gone to protest. The parties have refused to pay them, alleging that it is a breach of faith to collect the money until the site is settled. One of the parties whose note has been protested and payment demanded, informed us that he will not only contest the matter, but will demand to know what financier is getting the interest on the money already paid in. There is a vast deal of dissatisfaction among those who contributed toward the purchase of the Third avenue site, and as there is a very strong probability of the bottom falling out of that enterprise, they are quite anxious to get their money back. Another gentleman informs us that several who were the means of getting subscriptions have not as yet paid one dollar. He, with others, propose to either get their money back or make all who subscribed pay up. If Congressman Hopkins should happen to get through Congress a resolution for the investigation of things in general here, he might create a little sensation before it would be over, and at a time, too, when it would be least desired.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

Silver.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Woman Drowned Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Constable Hays Accused of Her Murder—Developments in the Case—Overwhelming Evidence of a Suicide—A Sad Story.

On Saturday and yesterday the city was very much excited over what for a while was one of the most mysterious cases that has occupied the attention of the detective force in particular, and the public in general for many months. On last Friday evening, a couple of boys playing on a float on the Pittsburgh side of the Allegheny river, had their attention attracted by a scream and the gurgling noises made by a drowning person. They listened attentively, and the noise continued for a few moments, when all was silent. The moon was shining brightly at the time, and they saw an object in the river, which they supposed was a woman, rising up and down two or three times, and finally sink below the surface. A few minutes afterward they heard a wagon moving rapidly over a road, and distinctly heard the noise made by the wheels passing over the tracks of the West Penn railway. The boys also thought they heard sounds of some one talking, immediately followed by the shriek and splash. As this, however, was more of an after recollection, they were not so positive in regard to it. The boys were sons of a Mr. Jones, living in the neighborhood, and on Saturday morning the father and his boys crossed the river to investigate the matter. Upon visiting the locality where the boys said they had heard the noise, they discovered the tracks of the wagon wheels leading to and from the river bank. They also discovered close to the shore the impress of a man's shoe or boot, as well as the marks of a woman's shoe. Near by they discovered a lady's hat, which they took possession of. The tracks of the wagon lead into a narrow lane, a few hundred yards from the main road. Intelligence of the affair was immediately sent to the Mayor's office and Chief Hartzell at once set his detectives to work up the case. Information of the suspicion spread quickly about the country in the vicinity of the supposed tragedy, and created much excitement. It was not long before quite a crowd of persons had collected about the locality from Sharpsburg, Brilliant station and other points adjacent from either side of the river. Men and boys volunteered their services in the effort to recover the remains and in a few hours they were successful, the body being found about three hundred yards below the footprints. It was taken ashore and the Mayor and Coroner McCallin notified. The latter telegraphed to 'Squire Keil, of Sharpsburg, to hold an inquest, but afterwards, hearing of the importance of the case, went up himself before the inquest was held and had the body removed to Williams' undertaking establishment in this city.

HER APPEARANCE.

The woman was very neatly dressed in stylish and becoming costume, and her appearance was that of a very handsome lady of stately presence, something over twenty years of age. After the body was brought to the city an investigation of her pockets revealed a number of letters, receipts, &c., bearing the name and address of Jennie Williams, No. 37 Hemlock street, Allegheny. The Coroner in company with a couple of detectives visited this number, and found that the family of Mr. McKain, at whose house the woman had been stopping, as disclosed by some memoranda on the bills, had moved. They were finally found at No. 1 Strickley alley. Here they learned from Mr. McKain that Jennie had been living with him, and that he had driven her away. In the meantime Mrs. Alice McKain called upon Chief Hartzell and told him that she had seen the remains, and identified them as those of Jennie Evans alias Jennie Williams. She said the deceased had for some time been living with her; that when she was fifteen years old she was seduced by an elderly man who lives in Manchester, and by him she had a child two years ago. Subsequently the sister of the deceased married a son of the seducer of the unfortunate girl. Mrs. McKain had been a warm friend of the deceased, she stated, and this caused trouble between herself and her husband. On last Thursday the man and wife became involved in a family quarrel, during which Mrs. McKain's husband made an attack upon her. Jennie interfered, and in seeking to protect her friend, enraged the husband. The consequence was that he preferred charges against both the women, before Alderman Edgar, and Jennie was fined for disorderly conduct, and Mrs. McKain, in default of bail, was sent to jail to await a hearing for assault and battery. Jennie and the constable started out on Thursday to secure bail for Mrs. McKain, but in this they were unsuccessful. On Friday morning, however, the woman was released, and upon finding Jennie the latter confessed that she had gone with the constable to a house on Ross street, where the two remained all night. The girl seemed miserable and wretched, and terribly demoralized. She went home with Mrs. McKain, but left the house on that same afternoon (Friday), about half-past four o'clock, telling her sister that she was going to drown herself. After Jennie had gone she found this note addressed to her:

"When you find this I'll be dead. I took poison, but it took no effect, so I thought the surest way was the best way. Alice, I want you to forgive me. This is my last request. JENNIE EVANS."

Jennie had a sister living in Allegheny married to a Mr. Rowbottom. Visiting this house the Coroner was handed the following letter by Jennie's sister, which she had received through the mail on Friday:

"ALLEGHENY CITY.

Amil Rowbottom:

I am going, and when you get this I will be in the bottom of the river, this is more than I can stand. I want you to take ginny and do what you please with her, but I hope you will take good care of her.

I ask to be forgiven for all that I done. Good-bye for the last time. You will find ginny at Mrs. McKains.

GINNY EVANS.

ARREST OF CONSTABLE HAYS.

While these notes apparently indicated that the girl had committeed suicide, still the fact that she had gone so far up the river to commit the deed, and the very suspicious circumstances contained in the facts related by the boys, and shown by the marks of the wagon wheels and a man's footprints in the vicinity, led the authorities and all who had knowledge of the case to suspect that the girl had been murdered. It was therefore thought best to arrest Constable Hays, and hold him on suspicion until further developments were made, and he was consequently taken in custody on Saturday evening, and lodged in the Central Station. This was the condition in which the case rested yesterday morning, and, as stated, when the facts became known, universal interest was manifested in the mystery.

With a display of energy upon the part of Chiefs Hartzell and O'Mara and their excellent force that is much commended, the attempts to clear up the mystery surrounding the case were not one whit abated yesterday, and finally their efforts were crowned with that degree of success that leaves no doubt as to

THE SOLUTION OF THE MYSTERY.

Detectives Scott and Rivers visited the scene of the drowning and made a thorough investigation of the surroundings. In the first place they discovered that the tracks of the wagon wheels were probably two weeks old, as the impress of the horses' feet were entirely obliterated, and the ruts of the weeels much washed. Making inquiry they learned that about two weeks ago a couple of men had driven down to the river and removed a skiff that belonged to them.

The sounds of a wagon being rapidly driven away, and the sound of voices could easily be accounted for, as the country road runs along just the other side of the railroad, and a few hundred yards from the river, and it might have been a wagon and occupants passing upon it. Searching further, they discovered that the footprints of the woman leading to the water were unaccompanied by those of a man. Inquiry on this point brought to light the fact that the man's tracks were those of a person who had been in that neighborhood earlier in the evening looking for a lost dog. Searching further they finally found the tracks of the girl leading from the railroad some distance above Sharpsburg, on to the grass, where they were lost; they were found again, however, crossing the lane mentioned, along the opposite side of the fence, down a short distance, then crossing the lane again to the opposite side of the other fence, diagonally to another lane nearer the river that runs at right angles with the first; then across this this lane and down towards the river until they were lost on the pebbly shore of the river bank. Much trouble was found at first in tracing the course, as it was (as is evident) that of a person walking aimlessly or confusedly, and the tracks were frequently lost in the sod, which the unfortunate girl, in all the trouble she was in and the crime she was going to commit, still evidently took to avoid the mud, retaining to the last care for her personal appearance. With all these facts it is evident that the girl committed suicide. The theory of the detectives is that she went up to Sharpsburg on the train or in the Penn avenue cars, and crossed, or that she walked the entire distance. That she did the latter is quite possible, as in her excited state she could wander about for hours without feeling fatigue.

HAYS RELEASED.

After Detectives Scott and Rivers had returned and made their report, Constable Hays was released from custody, he being clearly exonerated. Besides, there is overwhelming evidence that he was not out of Allegheny on the evening in question.

The parents of the unfortunate girl live in Kittanning, Armstrong county. She was seduced when but fifteen years of age, and on account of her fall was disowned by her family and relatives and cast upon the world to come to the end she has. Two years ago she had a child, the father of which, it is said, is a well known resident of Allegheny. Her remains will be sent home.

The Coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon, but no further light will probably by thrown upon the case, and, really, no more is needed.

MURDERED.

A German Carpenter Killed in Allegheny.

Sunday Morning Homicide—Noiseless Death from the Blow of a Handy Billy.

Another of those mysterious murders, which have been so frequent in this locality within the past few years, was committed at an early hour yesterday morning in Allegheny City. The victim was Peter Helfrich, a German, and a carpenter by trade. He resided at No. 38 Voegtly street, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. Officer Frank Campbell was patroling Madison avenue, in that city, shortly after two o'clock in the morning, when he was stopped by a man who informed him that he had seen an intoxicated man lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Madison avenue and Liberty street, who, he thought, was in danger of freezing to death if he was not taken charge of and removed to a place where he would be free from exposure. The officer at once went to the locality referred to and saw the individual lying there on his back, with his head hanging over the curb-stone. He thought it strange that the man should lie so still and quiet, and the thought induced him to strike a match, by the light of which he discerned that the form was lifeless.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Campbell at once procured assistance and had the body taken to the station house, in the city building, where it was ascertained that the victim had been first, robbed and then murdered or *vice versa*. The pockets of his pantaloons were turned inside out, and neither money or valuables could be found on his person. A bruise was observed on the upper right side of his forehead, and two small scratches on his face. No other indications that violence had been used could be found. The remains were then removed to Fairman's undertaking establishment, after which the officer returned to the place where he had discovered Helfrich and there, upon one side of the pavement, he found an empty dinner bucket, and on the other side the lid of it together with an old pair of shoes wrapped up in an apron.

INQUEST AND IDENTIFICATION.

At daylight Coroner McCallin was notified of the affair. He impaneled a jury but postponed the inquest until this evening. At ten o'clock in the forenoon the body was first identified. Chief Ross and detective Geary then set about to find where Helfrich had been during Saturday evening, and to trace his whereabouts up to within as near a period as possible of the time when he was found by officer Campbell. A diligent search resulted in the development of the following particulars: At six o'clock on Saturday evening Helfrich drew fifteen dollars from his employer, August Oswald, who is the proprietor of a carpenter shop on Spring Garden avenue. He then went to Kray's cigar store and bought five cents' worth of tobies. He next visited Schmidt's saloon, at No. 128 Spring Garden avenue, where he remained until half past ten o'clock. At that hour he left but soon after returned and stayed until half past eleven o'clock, when he started to go to his home.

THE MURDER A MYSTERY.

Being considerably under the influence of stimulants, Michael Gruener, who boards at Schmidt's, went along with Helfrich for the purpose of assisting him. Together they went down as far as Lahe's saloon, where they took several drinks, which apparently had the effect of making Helfrich obstinate, for he not only refused to go any further toward his home, but started back the avenue again. When they reached Schmidt's, Gruener left him to take care of himself. The latter enter the house, and went to bed. Shortly after twelve o'clock Helfrich and another man came to Schmidt's, which was then closed, and demanded admittance. It was refused, and they went away. That was the last seen or heard of Helfrich until his dead body was found on Madison avenue. No one knows the party who was with him when he last stopped at Schmidt's, and no clue has yet been found that it is thought would lead to his arrest.

NATURE OF THE WOUND.

As there were no seemingly severe or ugly wounds about the body, some who looked at it were inclined to the belief that Helfrich had probably died of apoplexy, or possibly of heart disease, or of some other disease superinduced by intemperance, and that the wounds on his forehead and face were but the results of a fall. The fact that his pockets were all turned out, however, serves as evidence which cannot be lightly thrown aside that foul play was in all probability the cause of his death. In the minds of those who investigated the matter there is no doubt but that Helfrich was murdered. To settle the point as to whether the bruise on the head was sufficient to cause death, Dr. Kirker was called in to make an examination. He found that the skull was not fractured, nor even the skin broken. The bruise was, nevertheless, quite severe, and just such a one as would be made if a handy-billy were used. The Doctor was satisfied that the man had been struck with such an instrument, and that the blow had produced concussion of the brain, causing instant death.

LYING ON HIS BACK.

He could not conceive how a person could receive such a bruise by falling. If Helfrich had fallen the skin would have been broken. In addition to that fact it is to be borne in mind that when the deceased was found he was lying on his back, and the bruise is on his forehead. Dr. Kirker is very sure in his opinion that the man was murdered for the little money—probably only a few dollars—that he had on his person. Chief Ross is of the same opinion.

Helfrich was about forty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. On Saturday night the officer's beat on which he was murdered was without a patrolman. The regular officer did not go on duty, and for some reason none of the subs were assigned to his place. The policeman whose beat is above was directed to patrol both. If an officer had been on duty there on Saturday night it is probable that we would have no murder to record this morning.

If it were not for Dr. Kirker's opinion, and the fact that Helfrich was robbed, which is almost indisputable, the writer would be more inclined to the belief that he met his death by falling and striking his head on a stone, than that he was murdered. The Coroner's inquest this evening may settle the matter definitely.

Commendatory.

After an examination of the plan of the "Illustrated History" of our county, as proposed by L. H. Everts & Co., of Philadelphia, we take pleasure in stating that we heartily endorse the enterprise and cordially invite them to publish such a work for Allegheny county. We hereby pledge them our support and co-operation, and commend them to our citizens, with the hope that they may receive such encouragement and assistance as will guarantee the success of the undertaking. As a local work it will be one of great interest. It will soon be impossible to obtain reliable records of early events, and of those who participated in them, as those who possess the information are becoming less in number each year, and of the hardy pioneers not one will be left to recount the story.

M. W. Jacobus, Professor Western Theological Seminary.
J. C. Haymaker, Attorney-at-Law.
Jas. W. Bennay, Public Library.
J. Craig.
John M. Kennedy, Attorney-at-Law.
D. Macferron, City Treasurer of Allegheny.
Robert D. McGonnigle, Clerk of the Directors of the Poor.
James Brown, Comptroller.
Chas. Davis, City Engineer of Allegheny.
O. Phillips, Mayor of Allegheny.
Daniel Ahl.
A. Dempster, City Engineer of Pittsburgh.
Joseph S. Haymaker, Attorney-at-Law.
John McClelland, James Irvin, Augustus Beckert, County Commissioners.
J. B. Stilley, County Engineer.
E. S. Morrow, City Clerk.
William McCallin, Coroner of Allegheny county.
R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny county.
John H. Hare, ex-Sheriff of Allegheny county.
W. A. Dunshee, Attorney-at-Law.
James Evans, Attorney-at-Law.
Frederick Hampe, Lower St. Clair township.
J. H. Robb, Scott township.
Thos. Algeo, West Liberty.
Thos. McVay, Braddock's Field.
J. D. Schooley, M. D., Braddock's Field.
J. Snodgrass, Braddock's Field.
Thos. J. Kenny, Braddock's Field.
J. W. McCreedy, Mansfield borough.
Geo. K. Ormond, Mansfield borough.
D. H. A. McLean, Mansfield borough.
C. H. Black, M. D., West Elizabeth.
L. R. Fife, West Elizabeth.
John A. Newton, West Elizabeth.
D. H. Lynch, West Elizabeth.
John Patterson, Lincoln township.
Wm. E. Harrison, McKeesport.
R. J. Murray, M. D., Sewickley.
Wm. Woods, Sewickley.

To Life Insurance Agents.

Wanted in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania a live man of experience to take the General Agency of a Life Insurance Company of New York.

For a successful man, one who can get business, and who can furnish references as to ability and integrity, this is a chance for a contract on *very liberal* terms. Address

Box No. 3005, Postoffice, New York City.

Silver.

Fine French and Bohemian Cut, Engraved and Decorated Goblets, Champagne and Wine Glasses, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

HOMOEOPATHIC.
Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Another Proposal to Put the Works in Running Order—The Saving to the City Figured Up—Report of Engineer Lowry—Another Officer Asked For.

A meeting of the Water Committee was held on Saturday evening in Municipal Hall, Dr. McCandless in the chair. The February pay roll, footing up $6,335.43, together with a number of bills for coal, &c., were approved and ordered to be paid. The collection from the Allegheny Valley Railroad of water tax to the amount of $3,300 was referred to a sub-committee. The company objected to paying the sum. A motion, by Mr. Hughes, that the Legislative Investigating Committee be, upon its arrival, allowed access to all the books and papers bearing upon the new water works, was withdrawn after objections from a member on the ground that the committee had not asked for them, and that therefore the motion was premature. Wm. Lyon, an employe of the old water works, who was injured in December last while discharging his duty, was ordered to be paid full salary from the date of his hurts. Business connected with the water extension was next taken up and City Solicitor Bigelow reported, on a matter previously referred to him, that the committee could appoint a Secretary but that it could not name an Assistant Engineer unless an ordinance was passed authorizing it. On motion of Mr. Fox the chairman was directed to prepare and present to Councils an ordinance authorizing the committee to elect such an engineer.

THE FOUNDATIONS AND ENGINES.

The report of Mechanical Engineer Lowry stated that the foundations for the engines have been completed, the boilers placed in position, most of the work on both pair of engines done, and that the rising mains would be finished before they would be needed. The report also stated that if pushed with vigor one pair of engines would be in working order by August, and the others in about three months thereafter. The work, however, was not being pushed as rapidly as it might be. Mr. Hartupee had suggested changes in the first plans for the engines, and various changes had been made, for which extra compensation had been demanded. These changes were not recommended by the report, with the exception of one air-vessel, one check valve and some small brackets. A statement that Mr. Hartupee had not suffered a delay of one hour from the city in the prosecution of his work concluded the report. On motion of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Lowry was requested to give an order for the extras referred to, which amount to from ten to thirteen thousand dollars.

A communication from N. Snyder & Co., asking for the payment of the money due them on their contract for the boilers, was laid aside.

NEW ENGINE PROPOSAL.

The following proposition for the erection of engines for the new water works was read by the clerk:

To the Water Committee of Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—According to the statements put forward in the city papers, the sum of $769,000 is still required to complete the engine, engine-house and appurtenances of the new water works. This large sum and the unsatisfactory performance, both for safety and economy, of the new engine, at the Allegheny City water works, (the engine for the new water works of this city being of the same type and design) the greater consumption of fuel required by forcing the entire water supply of the city to Hiland avenue reservoir, as is now proposed, instead of forcing only one-fourth of the water to Hiland avenue and remainder to Brilliant Hill reservoir, the continual risk of bursting pipes in the lower part of the city from the excessive pressure caused by this great height, which risk no arrangements of valves, &c., can ever be safely relied on to obviate, all combine to demand serious and impartial consideration. Believing that a less sum than the one now named as necessary for the completion of the new works can be made to produce vastly more valuable results, we respectfully invite your consideration of the following proposal: We will build, deliver and erect at the new pumping works at Negley's Run, two double condensing beam engines, and will modify the present foundations to suit the same; we will guarantee each double engine to raise twenty-four million gallons of water per day to Brilliant Hill reservoir; we will build, deliver and erect at Brilliant Hill a third engine capable of raising eight million gallons of water from Brilliant Hill to Hiland avenue reservoir; we will prepare foundation for this engine, furnish boilers, fire fronts, pipes, valves, &c., complete for both these engines; we will finish Brilliant Hill reservoir, lay the eight thousand feet of 36 inch pipe to connect with the 36 inch pipe now laid on Butler street, lay two lines of 36 inch rising mains from the lower engine house to Brilliant Hill reservoir, lay twelve hundred feet of 24 inch pipe from Brilliant Hill engine house to Hiland avenue reservoir, finish stop-valves, &c., complete as may be required.

WHAT IT WILL COST AND SAVE.

This entire plan will cost about $750,000. We will agree to take the machinery, boiler, &c., now under way, at $150,000. This reduces the net cost of the entire plan complete, ready to pump water, to $600,000. The saving in first cost over the plan now proposed would thus be $169,000. This, however, is the least of the advantages of our proposed plan. The new engine at the Allegheny city water works can only be run at a speed of 4½ to 5 revolutions per minute; at this speed nominally delivering 7½ million gallons of water per 24 hours, but as the churn, or connecting pipe between the pumps (which has been found necessary to the working of this engine,) wastes fully 26 per cent., and the valve for admission of air into the pumps wastes fully 7 per cent. of the nominal delivery of the engine, the *net practical* delivery of the engine is reduced to 5 million gallons of water, pumped 222 feet high in 24 hours. To do this 780 bushels of coal are consumed. Therefore to raise 48 million gallons of water to Hiland avenue reservoir, 356 feet high in twenty-four hours, would require 12,000 bushels of coal. We are aware that it may be claimed that the engines for the city of Pittsburgh are of an improved construction, with the addition of condensers, compound cylinders, &c., and will, therefore, give better results than the Allegheny city engine; but, even allowing that these advantages and improvements are real (which is not by any means certain), and advancing the duty of the new engines for this city, from about 16 or 18 million pounds of water pumped one foot high, with 100 bushels of coal (this being the duty of the Allegheny city engine) to, say, 30 millions, and as we are willing to guarantee our engines to pump 60 million pounds of water one foot high with 100 bushels of coal, it is seen at once that our engines will do just twice the work with the same amount of fuel. Allowing this duty of thirty millions for the new engines for this city, then to raise forty eight million gallons of water per day to Hiland avenue reservoir, 356 feet high, will require 6,000 bushels or 228 tons of coal.

CAPACITY OF THE ENGINES.

The engines as proposed and guaranteed by us will pump forty-eight million gallons of water per day to Brilliant hill reservoir with seventy-five tons of coal, and twelve million gallons of water from Brilliant hill to Hiland avenue with eight tons. Total, eighty-three tons, or a saving of one hundred and forty-five tons per day, which at $1.62 per ton amounts to $234.90—say $233 per day—or $85,000 per annum. This being the annual interest at 7 per cent. on $1,214,000. The entire cost of the new plan being only $600,000, after paying interest on this sum at 7 per cent. there will remain an annual saving of $43,000 in the one item of fuel over the plan proposed. To this should also be added the increased labor of firing the boilers, or burning up the coal proposed to be wasted by the present plan, wheeling coal and ashes, extra wear and tear of boilers, grate-bars, shovels, fire-irons, etc., which will amount to at least $15 per day, and the large sum that would annually be required for repairs, delays, etc., if the new engine at Allegheny city is to be entitled to any weight. We will undertake and guarantee to have all the work completed in twenty-four months, and that one engine shall be completed and pumping in twenty months. We wish to distinctly impress on your honorable committee that we make this proposal not alone as manufacturers of such machinery, but also as taxpayers of this city, for we are fully aware that the work could not be awarded to us without inviting the competition of other bidders, and of course this open publication of our figures puts us at a disadvantage with other competitors, and further, we have no doubt that many well-established manufacturers, acquainted with such work, will do the same work at about the same figures. We would also beg you to bear in mind that we propose no new experimental machinery, but merely the most approved modern type of pumping engine, such as can be seen in practical successful operation in many cities of the country where they have been working for years, and where their merits or demerits can be accurately known. Most earnestly requesting your most careful and thorough consideration and investigation of this proposal, we are, gentlemen, your most respectful servants,

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.
PITTSBURGH, February 29, 1876.

THE ENDORSEMENTS.

To the proposal was attached a postscript stating that the firm had omitted to specify in it the engine house at Brilliant Hill. They wished it understood that the engine house was included in the proposition. Accompanying the document was a communication, numerously signed, in which the signers stated that from their knowledge of Messrs. Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co., they were certain that the proposal had not been made without a careful investigation of the whole subject and a knowledge on the part of M., H. & Co. that they could do all they proposed to do. The signers were Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, Hussey, Wells & Co., Bailey, Farrell & Co., Jos. Woodwell & Co., A. Garrison & Co., Riter & Conley, Robinson, Rea & Co., Reese, Graff & Woods, Park, Bro. & Co., Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co. and Wm. Clark & Co. On motion of Mr. Sawyer the communication was laid over until the 22nd inst., after which the committee adjourned.

Hotel Proprietors who are about fitting up their tables and bars with glassware, will find the best stock in the city at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Silver.

"BELKNAP AND CO."

Money in its Relation to Crime—A Sermon for the Times.

An audience which filled every available inch of room assembled at the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, last evening, to hear the Rev. E. B. Snyder preach upon a timely topic, which as announced, was "Belknap & Co., or Money in its Relation to Crime." The audience, while so large in point of numbers, was also a representative one in quality, being largely composed of the best element of our community—the fact indicating the interest taken in a lively topic, which all expected to be discussed in a lively way; in this expectation they were not disappointed. The discourse proved to be peppery and to the point.

After the preliminary devotions had been disposed of the minister announced as his text the words, "The Love of Money is the Root of All Evil. He commenced by cautioning his hearers to mark the phraseology of the text. It did not say money was the root of all evil, nor was money properly speaking the root of all evil; the Scriptures indeed almost uniformly represented large possessions honestly gained as a blessing from God. It was God's order and design that men should try by all legitimate means to improve their fortunes. It was not then money but the love of money which was the root of all evil. It was the ambition not only to be rich but to be rich in haste, which was the fire that burned in a man's heart and so concentrated his thoughts that he could not think of God, and dazzled his mind that he had no time to think of a blessed immortality. Men made money their God,—their patent to nobility. They schemed for it, and combined for it, until it haunted their dreams and crowded their waking hours. It seemed a marvel that the Ephesians for two hours could incessantly cry "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," but in America there was a cry heard everywhere "Great is Gold." It was this inordinate love of money which was the root of all evil. With this definition as a touchstone to reveal secrets the speaker passed to a brief recapitulation of "certain facts of our current history," which it explained. The crimes of Winslow and Pond, the whisky ringsters of Indianapolis, and Belknap were instances—a few pithy sentences being sufficient to describe each—and the general explanation given for their fall from grace being that they loved money too well—the passion for display carried them away as in a torrent—and to gratify it they sold manhood, and honor, and made their wives the wives of convicts, and their children the children of felons.

The reason for all these startling crimes was that they loved money too well. This was the answer to the daily story of defalcation, embezzlement, rumors of "job," "ob," which come up from all quarters of the land until the ear was weary with the monotonous refrain and the heart sick at the rottenness which was revealed.

The speaker next proceeded to consider some of the evil effects of this undue love of money. Among these were enumerated the fact that it narrows the soul and impels its whole action toward an exclusive object—the getting of gain, and it perverted the judgment and conscience. These two points were elaborated at considerable length and with pungent force. As the speaker referred to prove his propositions to the fact that in the opening months of our second century we are called upon to witness the most revolting spectacle ever witnessed in any nation; National Legislators, State Legislators, Municipal Legislators, Government officers, State officers, county officers, municipal officers, bank officers, Treasurers, and on down the list, are found with bribes in their hands selling out their manhood for gain,—bartering away the chance of respectability in this life and the hope of heaven in the life to come."

After this terse and vigorous presentation of the dark (and who shall say it is not true?) side of the case, the hopeful dominie lightened the hearts of his hearers by turning to the other side, accompanied with the pleasant assurance that "men are not all devils," and that even these wrongdoers were led to their crimes, not by inherent demonism, but rather by their love of money, which they allowed to grow until it overmastered them. There was, however, a remedy for this state of affairs, and the needs of the hour were—First, a faith in God—strong, steady and uncompromising. He felt at times that the nation at heart was infidel. God had not been left out of the Constitution by accident, but by design. Hence the nation had never had the stalwart manhood that comes of a strong, intelligent faith in God. The underlying national thought had been self, and gold had been its god. The nation must about face, recognize God not only in its Constitution and laws, but in its life, or the foundations of prosperity would be swept from under it.

There was, secondly, a need for a truer estimate of temporal things. Less regard for clothing and more for character; less for mansions and more for men—in a word, more Christ-likeness, more thought of God, of responsibility, of judgment.

A third need was a return to the ways of old fashioned honesty—a regard for promises and oaths. Justice should be allowed to step to the front. The honest man should be honored and the rogue punished, regardless of maudlin sentimentality.

The fourth need was the putting away of that sickly sentimentality which endeavored to excuse the criminal on the ground of the demoralization which surrounded him. Lot might live in Sodom, but he must live a holy life despite of the atmosphere around him, or get out of it. If this rule was applied to Washington, the town would be depopulated in forty-eight hours. Yet no man should sin and then charge it to the town, or the "ring" or his surroundings. If he sinned he should suffer, regardless of his circumstances. Another need was for more respect to the gold of the character, and less regard for the tinsel of riches. Glitter should not be put before goodness, nor equipage before manhood, nor gold before grace.

Up to this time the good dominie's advice had been given principally to the brethren, who took it with becoming meekness; but evidently believing that what was sauce for one part of the gallinacious tribe ought to be healthful for the other, he suddenly engaged the special attention of the female element of his audience by a broadside at their devotion to fashion and their inordinate love of display that must have waked the most complacent of them up to a lively sense of her interest in the ruin brought on by extravagance and overexpenditures. In a very practical way, he elaborated the idea that men were often driven to crime—to the taking of bribes—by the extravagance of their wives and daughters, and as he warmed up to the work and the brethern smild pensively, he detailed with graphic force, the share which the women had in the general demoralization and adjured them to be content to live within their husband's or father's income, and not run the risk of sending the head of the household to wreck, and, perhaps, to prison. The little side issue was considered by the other side of the house not the least interesting and profitable part of the discourse.

The speaker, after thus touching upon crime and its causes, and pointing out where the pruning knife might be applied, was evidently desirous of leaving his hearers not unduly alarmed for mankind, and so closed with the soothing and hopeful words:

"Brethren, let us not be dismayed or discouraged. Our God lives. Truth is omnipresent. The right shall ultimately triumph over wrong. Though hand go hand in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished. 'Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him.' The Lord of Hosts is with us. The God of Jacob is our refuge. If not now, erewhile all men shall see that justice and judgments are the habitation of God's throne!"

Dry Goods at Your own Price.

Continued sale to close out the business before April 1st at Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co.'s, 52 Sixth street, between Penn and Liberty. Still greater bargains will be offered from this date in Muslins, Flannels, Waterproof Cassimeres, Cloaks, Shawls, &c. Splendid bargains in Dress Goods, many of which we offer at one-half their cost. Black Goods, Black Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Mohairs, etc., at lower prices than ever before known to the trade. Black Silks. We call special attention to our stock of Fine Black Silks which we warrant to wear, and which have been reduced from 50 cents to $1.00 per yard. Early in March we will offer our Spring and Summer Stock, including Black Hernanies, Grenadines, Silks, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., at prices to insure their rapid sale.

We Are Now Selling

Our large and elegant stock of German Student, Fancy Parlor, Dining Room and Hall Lamps, chandeliers of all styles, brackets and side lights, lanterns of all descriptions at cost. We make the fittings for parties who are dissatisfied with exorbitant gas bills, and put lamps for burning oil in place of gas. This is an excellent opportunity to purchase cheap. Call and see us.

E. D. WEYBURN & CO.,
90 Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

The "Wine of Life" can only be kept free from adulteration or impoverishment by perpetuating thorough digestion and a regular action of the kidneys and bowels. A morbid habit of body tends to derange digestion, divert the bile from the proper channels into the circulation, and thus render it both watery and impure. Deficient action of the kidneys also causes blood poisoning. Regulate, strengthen and repurate with UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

Silver.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Gellert at New York.

Wine, Ale and Beer Glasses, in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Silver.

BREVITIES.

Pargraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The churches were well attended yesterday.

....The streets were crowded yesterday with pedestrians, and the weather was delightful.

....The Allegheny Board of School Controllers meets to-morrow evening for organization.

....The two concerts given by the Troubadours at Library Hall netted $778.94 for the Home for the Friendless.

***Hon. Jno. Gilfillan, of Upper St. Clair, has announced himself as a candidate for the South Side State Senatorship.

....The contract for the erection of the new First National Bank building, in Allegheny, has been awarded to J. L. McCain.

....Mrs. Graff, of Thirtieth street and Mulberry alley, was very dangerously burned on Friday night last by the explosion of a lamp.

....Frank Steel, son of D. R. Steel, night dispatcher at Altoona, was run over by the cars at Huntingdon on Saturday night and instantly killed.

....The coal merchants meet this morning at the office of Joseph Walton & Co. to receive the report of the committee that appeared before the Legislature in opposition to some of the bills regulating the mining of coal.

....In the foot race at Philadelphia on Friday, between James Wheat, of this city, and John T. Crossly, of Frankford, Pa., the former was beaten. He stopped running before the race was over and claimed a foul, alleging that some one had struck him on the leg. The referee reserved his decision.

....There will doubtless be some excitement at the meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny city, to-morrow evening, when the directors chosen at the election last month will endeavor to secure admission, to which objection will be made on the ground that their terms of service do not commence until March, 1877. It is held by some that the law requires the election of directors one year ahead.

....Hon. John W. Forney has delivered to the National Museum a letter from Hon. Wilson King, United States Consul at Dublin, transmitting for the National Museum an original enamel miniature of Washington, taken from life. In 1796, James Lyle, of this city, presented it to one Mr. Atcheson, from whom it passed to James Atcheson Lyle, of Dublin. The latter loans it for exhibition during the present year. It is believed to have been painted by the celebrated William Birch.—*Philadelphia Times.*

....The list of Allegheny robberies since last report are as follows: Friday evening, two overcoats at John Hare's residence, Palo Alto street; same night, $100 worth of patterns from a locksmith's on Church avenue; Saturday afternoon, $100 worth of silverware from Samuel Hartman, No. 329 Rebecca street; same afternoon, a lot of groceries from Marshall's grocery store on Pennsylvania avenue; Saturday night, plate glass window broken and lot of shoes stolen from Henry Krey's store, 286 Ohio street; lot of jewelry from Mrs. Jennings. A damestic was arrested, charged with this.

....The March number of the *Monthly Elevator* is punctually out, and we recognize the smooth and vigorous pen of Prof. Neale in the article on "Class Legislation," and another on "Religious and Social Circles." The Centennial address by Alexander Clarke, a colored orator, at a State Convention in Muscatine, Iowa, will well repay perusal, and Will. H. Thomas' strictures on the treatment of the colored constituents of the Republican party are severe and just. The miscellaneous contents of this, and the previous numbers of the *Elevator*, evince taste and judgment in its scissors. We hope the paper is receiving support commensurate with its genuine merit.

....Rumors that have not become yet well defined are in circulation to the effect that some of the contractors who built the new Reform School buildings at Morganza have been approached by a certain party who informed them, if they would pay $2,000, the report of the Legislative Committee that recently investigated the House of Refuge could be doctored in such a manner that there would be no difficulty in securing the appropriation necessary to finish and pay for the Morganza structures. The person referred to had, it is said, the duty of making up the report of the committee, and it is alleged that he has mixed it up in such way as to shield the officers of the institution against whom the most damaging facts were developed. It is understood that certain members of the Legislature will examine into the matter.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. Wilson, of Philadelphia, has declined the call to the Second U. P. Church, this city, and it is said will accept a call to Erie, Pa.

***Hon. Thomas M. Howe, of this city, has been mentioned to the President by Pennsylvanians as a suitable man to succeed Belknap. General Howe would make a capital Secretary of War.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

Silver.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

Silver.

Great Sacrifice in
GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
GOLD MEDAL HERNANIS.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

Silver.

$5,000 for a Kiss.

Miss Mary E. Smith, a Bedford avenue (Brooklyn) belle, purchased a nosegay in Peter Mallon's store, 460 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and Mallon offered to pin it on her sacque. While doing so he clasped her in his arm and kissed her. She indignantly swept out of the store, and a warrant was obtained for Mallon's arrest on a charge of assault. Miss Smith did not appear against him in court, and Justice Riley put him under $200 bonds for good behavior. Miss Smith has since instituted a suit for $5,000 damages.

—The House Committee on Public Lands is ready to report Senate bill 34, quieting the titles of settlers to lands claimed as property of railroads; also House bill taxing public lands, the title of which has become complete in railroads. Both these measures have been most earnestly fought by the representatives of the railroad companies, but justice was on the side of the settlers and the States through which the land-grant roads pass, and both bills will become laws within a short time.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds! Trees! Plants!

Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Roses, Spring Bulbs, and
Bedding Plants, Onion Sets,
Rustic Baskets,
Gold Fish, Canary Birds,

Wholesale and Retail.

Cut Flowers in every desired style, Catalogues free.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

CAUTION—MY WIFE CATHERINE has left my house and bed without just cause since the 28th of February, 1876, while I was absent. If she does not return within ten days, I shall not receive her any longer, and advise every one not to trust her on my name, as I shall not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
Etna borough, March 3d, 1876.
JOHN BRITTING.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE,
UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND
DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST—500 CHECK STAMPS NEAR corner Market and Fifth avenue. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at No. 37 Fifth avenue. b83

WANTED.

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUSAND COOK STOVES, the cheapest and best in the city. Every Stove warranted a first-class baker. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of TUBS, BUCKETS, BROOMS, WASHBOARDS, RINGERS, SAD IRONS, COAL BUCKETS, CLOTHES BARS, STEP LADDERS, TINWARE, and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash, call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT.—Very fine RESIDENCE on Greenfield avenue, 10 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 rooms, with wide porch full length of house, and porch in front of kitchen, and hall through center of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers well laid out, with 7 acres of ground, large orchards, with every variety of fruit trees, dwarf and standard, with large stable, carriage house and hay loft; spring house with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest views in the county. Will rent the house and board with tenant if desired. For further information inquire of WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DESIRABLE BAKE HOUSE, with Oven, formerly occupied by John Shepard, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second and third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for any person wanting to go into the Stove and House Furnishing business. Want to sell my entire and large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders and House Furnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease, Shelving, Safe and everything connected with the same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL—50 BUILDING LOTS on Greenfield avenue, 5 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run; and adjoining new school house, at reasonable price and long payments. WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises.

TO LET.

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICE ON first floor and second floor of the wareroom, No. 315 Liberty street, head of Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises. b68-TTHS

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill. Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. a62-WFM

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn avenue. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street. b19

TO LET—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
b69 94 Diamond street.

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also, 2 Rooms suitable for a Physician or Dressmaker; also, 3 Rooms suitable for housekeeping. Best location in the city. No one need apply without first-class references. Call at 254 Penn avenue.

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A WELL FINISHED 3 STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, cor. First venue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—DWELLINGS—A THREE story Brick Dwelling, No. 62 Penn avenue, and a two story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue. Range, hot water and gas. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way.

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

TO LET—INQUIRE OF ANDREW D. SMITH, at La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city, or Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh. 1 Brick Dwelling House, No. 100 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Two (2) first-class Pressed Brick Front Dwelling Houses, with modern improvements, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. b57

TO LET—VERONA PROPERTY—SEVENTEEN (17) acres of bottom land, fronting on Railroad, adjoining Edgewater station; two (2) story brick house, six (6) rooms, stable and good well of water; also, eight (8) acres of ground, 200 fruit trees, plain house of four (4) rooms, near the Round House and Shops, at Verona Junction Station; also, small farm of 100 acres, adjoining the borough of Verona, in Penn township. Enquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street. b8o

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of

S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—HOUSES—OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence contianing 8 rooms, washroom and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
a67 Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

BANKRUPT SALE
OF
FURNITURE
IN ORDER TO REALIZE ON THE
Immense Stock of Furniture
Now on hand, we will offer all goods of
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AT LESS THAN COST PRICE,
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
Now is the time to purchase if you wish to buy cheap.
C. G. HAMMER & SON, Nos. 46, 48, 50 Seventh Avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A STEINWAY in first-rate order. Price $250. Call at 114 Page street, Allegheny. b50

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE.

The whole or part of an an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.
JOHN COCHNOWER.

FOR SALE—No. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and on very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE 2-STORY Pressed Brick Dwelling, No. 54 Caldwell st. Slate Roof. Lot 24x90. Containing 9 rooms, finished attic, hot and cold water, Bath Room, inside water-closets, 4 marble mantles, and all in good order. The property cost $11,000 and will be sold for $6,500; one-third cash, balance in four annual payments at 6 per cent. Inquire of W. H. WAGSTAFF, 131 Wood street. b-33

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION,
178 Federal St., Allegheny City.

On MONDAY, March 6th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold at 178 Federal street, Allegheny, several hundred pairs

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BUSKINS AND SLIPPERS,

To which the special attention of families is invited. Will be sold by the single pair and every facility afforded for the selection of sizes and inspection of quality.

Sale on second floor, where ladies will find comfortable seats.

N. B.—Those unable to attend the auction sale will find good bargains on first floor at private sale.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

THREE SMALL
FRAME DWELLINGS,
OF FOUR ROOMS EACH,
AT AUCTION,
194 Preble avenue, near Adams street, one square below Beaver avenue, 6th ward, Allegheny,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 8th,

At 1 o'clock, on the premises. Lot 20 feet front by 120 feet deep, extending from Preble avenue to Magnolia street. Property is in good condition and yielding a rental of about $35 per month. As the owner is leaving the city the sale may be expected to be POSITIVE. This is a rare chance for a bargain.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
No. 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

PLANING MILL
AT AUCTION SALE,
On Account of Death of Minas Tindle,

Of the firm of Hill Patterson & Co., on TUESDAY, March 14th, at 10 A. M., on the premises, the Three Story Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, corner of Old avenue and Boyd street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, having 129 feet 9 inches front on Old avenue and 96 feet 6 inches on Boyd street, bounded by Old avenue, Boyd street, Shingiss street and Watson street in rear—the entire square—with all the Machinery, consisting of 2 large Boilers and Engine, nearly new; 1 Flooring Machine; 1 Double Planing Machine; 1 Upright Slitting Saw; 2 Moulding Machines; 1 Tenon Machine; 1 Mortise Machine; 1 Cross-cut Saw; 5 Circular Ripping Saws, 2 Scroll Saws and 3 Turning Lathes; 1 Fan for conducting shavings to boilers; 1 large Grindstone; all the Machinery, with Shafting and Belting, all complete to make a first-class Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory and Turning Shop, with Brick Stable. Also, at the same time and place 200 M good Common Boards and Plank, planed and rough, with Flooring and Weather Boards, Mouldings, Sash and Doors; 1 good heavy draught Horse; 1 Mule; 1 One Horse Wagon; 1 Two Horse Wagon; 3 Sets Harness. Terms at sale. b72

Wall Street Caricatures,

A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations; WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. b63-d&s

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST

Mass. Institute of Technology.
For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to
SAM'L KNEELAND,
a54-MTH Secretary, Boston, Mass.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
138 Water street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD............Managers.

MONDAY, March 6th, 1876, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee,
MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE!
In the new American Satire, the
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Hon. Bardwell Slote.......Mr. W. J. Florence.
Mrs. Gen. Gilfioy.......Mrs. W. J. Florence.
Entirely New and Elaborate Scenery.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS...........Manager.
MONDAY, March 6, 1876. New Features. New Faces. New Novelties. Alice Bateman, Wm. Noonan, Jas. Dalton, Budworth and Kaye, Minnie Baker, Freeman Sisters, &c. Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Female Minstrels.

5TH AVE. COMEDY THEATRE.
M. W. HANLEY..........Manager.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
MARCH 6, 7 AND 8,
Unprecedented Attraction. The Original
Harrigan and Hart,
WITH THEIR
Grand Combination & the Gallant 69th
Of New York, supported by a Company of Dramatic Artists. Reserved seats without extra charge at Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street. Matinee Wednesday at 2 P. M.
W. E. COLEMAN, Agent.

LIBRARY HALL.
Two Nights and Wednesday Matinee.
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 7 and 8,
BLIND TOM
The Musical Phenomenon of the age, renowned throughout the world as the
Greatest Natural Pianist Living!
BLIND TOM will give THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY, in which he will exhibit the marvelous gift which has gained him world-wide celebrity, and which has both astonished and delighted the greatest masters of music.
Admission, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved Seats for Children under twelve, 50 cents.
Seats on sale at Hale's Music Store,
CHAS. SIVALLS, Agent.

LIBRARY HALL.
THURSDAY, March 9th, 1876,
TABLEAUX VIVANTS,
For the Benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society, of Allegheny City.
Madame Loheyde and Mr. Mayerhoefer
With others have kindly offered their services on this occasion.
Sale of seats at Hale's Music Store, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. No extra charge for reserved seats.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—PROFESSOR WALTER B. SLACK, assisted by a chorus of over 60 voices, will give an
OLD FOLKS CONCERT,
On Thursday Evening, March 9th,
IN THE THIRD U. P. CHURCH,
RIDGE STREET, ALLEGHENY.
A number of well known Singers will take part. Ye Ladies and Gentlemen will be dressed in Ye Costumes of Olden Time. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. b87

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—W. A. LAFFERTY will commence a Juvenile and Adult Musical Institute, at Irwin Station, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1876, to continue two weeks, closing with a CONCERT on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17th. b84

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased all the right, title and interest in and including the Machinery and Patterns of the

Monongahela Foundry & Machine Works,

Lately owned by WM. J. ANDEDSON, deceased, have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Iron Foundry and Machine business in all its branches under the firm name and style of

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

And would solicit the orders of all persons in want of machinery, feeling assured that with the superior facilities these works have, that full satisfaction will be guaranteed. Grist and Saw Mill work a specialty.

CHARLES SHINKLE,
JOHN W. HAY,
WM. J. MILLER, Jr.
Pittsburgh, February 15, 1876. b4

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1, 1876, HUGH McNEILL retiring. The Saw Mill, Barge Building, and general lumber business will be continued at the old stand, Herr's Island, Allegheny City, by the remaining partners, under the firm name of McBRIER, DEAN & CO.

In retiring from the firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our old patrons and the public generally.

b52 HUGH McNEILL.

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the partnership between M. GRAVER, PETER RIESECK and WM. GRAVER, known as the "Pittsburgh Safe Company," was dissolved on the 10th day of June, 1875. Parties having accounts with the late partnership not yet settled, will call upon M. GRAVER, corner of Duquesne Way and Seventh street, who alone is authorized from this date, to settle the same.

M. GRAVER,
PETER RIESECK,
WM. GRAVER.
February 29, 1876. b72

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of W. A. Bartley & Bro. was dissolved by mutual consent on November 26, 1875. W. A. Bartley will continue the business at the old stand, No. 1035, corner Penn and 28th streets. W. A. Bartley is alone authorized to collect all dues and will settle all debts of the old firm to the 26th day of November, 1875.

W. A. BARTLEY,
b27 MILTON BARTLEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS on Bond and Mortgage will be made by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City, to amount of $5,000 and upward, on satisfactory property CENTRALLY and ELIGIBLY situated, and used as residences or for business purposes, as stores, warehouses, offices, &c., in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or good farms in their vicinity.

The rules of the Company do not permit their loaning upon the security of manufactories, mining or coal or timber lands, or on SUBURBAN or unimproved property.

Applications will be received by W. W. PATRICK, of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, which, before being forwarded to the Company for its action, will be submitted to the undersigned for their approval.

W. W. PATRICK,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, Jr.

$20,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE years, with probability of renewal on mortgage, on first class city property, well improved. Enquire of
FREEHOLD BANK.